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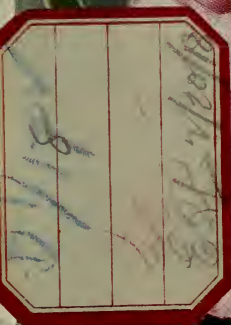
1918

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

Petoskey,

Mich.

Hardy
Northern
Seeds



*"Our Baker's Dozen
Collection of
Superb Named Gladiolus"*

including Mrs. Frances King, Peace, Pink Perfection, and 10 other choicest varieties as follows: Napoleon, America, Giant Pink, Princeps, Baron Hulot, Golden Queen, Panama, Independence, Augusta, Klondyke: One each of these thirteen splendid Gladiolus for 60 cts., by parcels post, prepaid. Two of each for \$1.00. Five of each for \$2.00.

1918

GREETING

1918

A year ago we said in this same space, "It is now our ambition to make our 1917 sales 50% greater than those of 1916." We are glad to say that our ambition was more than realized, our 1917 sales having been more than double those of 1916. This shows, more than words possibly can, the general satisfaction given by our **HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS**. If they were not giving satisfaction people would not continue ordering them and it would be impossible to make the enormous gains we have.

We realize that a part of this gain must be credited to the great shortage of some kinds of seeds and the unusual demand for garden seeds. This demand is sure to be even greater this year, and supplies are even shorter than they were a year ago. For these reasons we urge our customers to place their orders just as early as possible. Last year we had some trouble filling late orders. While we believe that we are now prepared to take care of all orders than can possibly come our way, customers ordering early will be doubly sure of prompt service and receiving the seeds wanted.

We thank you one and all for your generous support last season. We hope that the seeds we furnished helped to bring you the same prosperity that your orders brought to us and that such prosperity may be continued indefinitely.

Yours truly,

Petoskey, Mich., Jan. 1, 1918.

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

SOME THINGS TO REMEMBER WHEN ORDERING

Always Use Order Sheet when you have one. More will be sent if requested.

Keep a Copy of Your Order. When seeds are received, unpack and check them by your copy of the order at once. If anything is missing and we say nothing about sending later, write us about it at once.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly and Correctly. This Is Very Important. Nearly all delays are caused by carelessness in this respect. Fill out all spaces at head of order sheet except where we say not to.

Write Nothing But the Order on the Order Sheet. If you wish to write anything besides the order, write it on a separate sheet but mail it in the same envelope. Both letter and order will then receive more careful attention.

Use Numbers Instead of Names. It is not necessary to write out the full name of the variety wanted. The number is all that is needed.

Always Send Remittance with Order. We do not ship goods on open account nor can we send them C. O. D. You run no risk sending money with order. We are responsible, and any bank, express company or merchant can look up our financial standing for you.

Send Remittance by Postoffice Money-Order, Express Money-Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. We guarantee it to reach us safely if sent in any of the above ways, properly addressed. Do not send money in a letter without registering.

Send Postage Stamps for orders amounting to less than \$1.00.

If You Must Remit by Personal Check, add 25 cents to pay bank for collecting. Do not remit by check if seeds are needed in a hurry. We will be obliged to hold order a week or ten days while check is being collected.

We Pay Postage or Express Charges on packets, ounces, quarter pounds, pounds and pints unless ordered from our wholesale list. But we do not pay charges on larger amounts unless so specified in the catalog, unless extra money is sent for that purpose.

Order Now. We always advise ordering early, particularly so this year. The unfavorable growing season and the war in Europe have caused a scarcity of some kinds of seeds. When you place your order early you insure getting what you want. We will hold and ship your order whenever wanted.

Every Order Is Sent Immediately if it is safe to do so unless we are instructed otherwise. When order is not sent at once we mail you a receipt. If seeds or receipt is not received in a reasonable length of time you may conclude that something is wrong and had better write us at once about it.

WE GIVE EXTRA LARGE PACKETS

Our Customers Say that our packets contain more seeds than those furnished by other seedsmen. We guarantee them to be just as large and in most cases larger.

FREE SEEDS AND PREMIUMS

As we sell our seeds so much lower than other seedsmen, we cannot afford to be as liberal with free seeds as they sometimes are. But when you take our prices into consideration, we really are much more liberal. We have discontinued the old practice of putting in a lot of free seeds with an order, not knowing if our customer has any possible use for them or not, and have devised the following plan, whereby our customer selects his own premiums. These premium seeds must be selected at the time the order is sent in as we cannot afford to send them separately. No free seeds will be sent if not asked for.

For every Dollar Sent for Seeds in Ounces and Packets, select 50 cents' worth of seeds, in **Packets**, to be sent free. This discount does not apply to seeds in quarter pounds, pints or quarts, nor to bulbs and field seeds. When you have your order filled out, add together the prices paid for seeds ordered in ounces and packets and for each dollar of this amount select 50 cents' worth of seeds, in packets, which we will send you free. **These Extras Must Be Selected in Packets.**

IMPORTANT

Change in Prices. Keep this sheet with the catalog

On account of the great scarcity of the following, which has developed since our catalogs went to the printers, we are obliged to advance our prices as below. We regret very much being obliged to do this, but many of our own crops were failures and where we are obliged to buy of other seedsmen, we are compelled to pay more, in some instances, than we are now asking.

ONION

By mail postpaid. If by express, 10 cts. per lb. less.

	oz.	¼lb.	1b.
585 Darling's White Globe....	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.00
588 Darling's Red Globe.....	.40	1.25	4.50
591 Darling's Yellow Globe...	.40	1.25	4.50
594 Darling's Yel. Glo. Danvers	.40	1.25	4.50
597 Darling's Mich. Yel. Globe	.40	1.25	4.50
599 Yellow Danvers (flat)....	.30	.85	3.00
600 Mammoth Prizetaker ....	.40	1.25	4.50
603 Mammoth Silver King....	.50	1.50	5.00
606 White Portugal .....	.50	1.50	5.00
607 Early Neapolitan .....	.40	1.25	4.50
609 Early Red Flat.....	.35	1.00	3.50
612 Red Wethersfield .....	.30	.85	3.00
615 Australian Brown .....	.30	.85	3.00
618 Mixed .....	.30	.85	3.00

PARSNIP

All Kinds\$0.15 \$0.40 \$1.50

SPINACH

841 New Zealand	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$2.25
843 Long Standing .....	.15	.55	1.75
847 Bloomsdale .....	.15	.55	1.75
849 Prickly Winter .....	.15	.55	1.75

SWEET CORN

By express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail, add 20cts. for each quart and 10cts. per pint.

	pt.	qt.	¼bu.	bu.
348 White Mexican	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$3.25	\$12.00
351 Red Cob Cory.....	.20	.35	2.50	9.00
354 Darling's Pure Gold	.30	.50	3.50	13.00
357 Extra Early Premo.	.20	.35	2.50	9.00
360 Golden Bantam ...	.25	.45	3.25	12.00
363 Peep-O-Day .....	.20	.35	2.50	9.00
366 Kendall's Early Giant	.20	.35	2.50	9.00
369 Early Minnesota...	.20	.35	2.50	9.00
372 Perry's Hybrid ...	.20	.35	2.50	9.00
375 Crosby's Early ....	.20	.35	2.50	9.00
378 Early Evergreen ..	.25	.40	3.00	11.50
381 White Cob Cory...	.20	.35	2.50	9.00
384 Stowell's Evergreen	.25	.40	3.00	11.50
387 Country Gentleman.	.30	.45	3.15	12.00
390 White Evergreen...	.25	.40	3.00	11.50

FERTILIZERS

By freight or express at purchaser's expense. 500 lbs. or more at ton rates;

	25lbs.	50lbs.	100lbs	1 ton.
Grain Grower	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$50.00
Potato Grower	1.00	2.00	3.00	50.00
Corn Grower .....	.75	1.25	2.25	40 00
All Soluble .....	.75	1.25	2.25	40.00

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO., Petoskey, Mich.

Darling's Hardy Northern Michigan Grown Seed Potatoes Will Double Your Yield and Profit



Late Petoskey Potatoes on New Land.

Do You Buy Northern Grown Potatoes For Planting?

If not, do you not think that it would pay you to do so? Our experience teaches us that it undoubtedly would. If it does not pay to plant these potatoes, why do our thousands of customers continue buying them year after year? We have many customers who have bought their seed potatoes of us, every year, for more than twenty years. It does not seem possible that they would do this if they were not certain that it paid them well to do so. We have letters by the hundred from customers who know that it pays them to plant our Northern Grown Potatoes.

The demand for our potatoes increases every year. Regardless of the very high prices a year ago, the demand was twice as great as it was the year before. Although we stored all the suitable potatoes we could find, they were entirely sold out before the season had hardly commenced. Paying more than we were getting for them, we continued buying all we could find, all through the season, and applied them on our orders. But in spite of all we could do we were obliged to return many thousands of dollars for potatoes we could not furnish.

We are glad to say that conditions are entirely different in Northern Michigan, this year. Our acreage of potatoes was large, the yield good and the quality could not be better. In all our travels through the potato growing sections we failed to find a single diseased or blighted crop. Our potatoes were planted early so that they fully matured and will make ideal planting stock.

Prices are a little higher than they used to be. But eating potatoes are higher too. It is the price of these eating potatoes that regulates the price of seed potatoes. The barrels and sacks cost fully twice as much as they used to. The labor we employ for sorting and packing also costs us twice as much. Taking all into consideration, we believe that you will admit that our prices are very reasonable.

Don't make the mistake that so many did last year. Don't put off ordering too long but let us have your order just as soon as you possibly can. If you do not feel like sending all the money, send one-third of the amount of the order, and the balance before shipping time. Let us get your order packed and ready to ship just as soon as the weather will permit. While we expect the railroads to do much better than they did last year, it stands a shipper in hand to get all shipments moving at the earliest possible moment. It is much better to receive a shipment of seed a week before planting time than one day late. (See inside back cover about freight shipment.)

This year our potatoes will be packed in new barrels of our own make, holding 165 pounds or $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels. While barrels are more satisfactory, they cost more than sacks. Where a customer requests us to do so, we will ship in sacks at 25 cents per sack less. Less than 165 pound shipments will be packed in sacks and boxes.

Special Wholesale Prices for Those Who Buy in Five Barrel or More Lots, Will Be Found on Page 79.

Culture We get our best potatoes from new land on which there has never been any kind of crop. Next to new land, we prefer a rich sandy loam—clover sod is best,—which should be plowed in the fall. Potatoes may, however, be successfully grown on almost any kind and condition of soil.

As early in the spring as the soil is in condition for working, it should be thoroughly harrowed, with a disk harrow, if possible. This operation should be repeated about once a week until planting time. We plant any time after danger of freezing, until the 15th of June. After planting, the land should be gone over with a spike-tooth harrow or weeder at least once a week until the tops have a growth of four inches. By doing this you prevent the weeds from getting started in the hills where they cause the most trouble. You also prevent the soil drying out. After this, keep the cultivator going until the tops are too large for cultivation, using wings or hillers the last time through, so the tubers will be well covered from the sun.

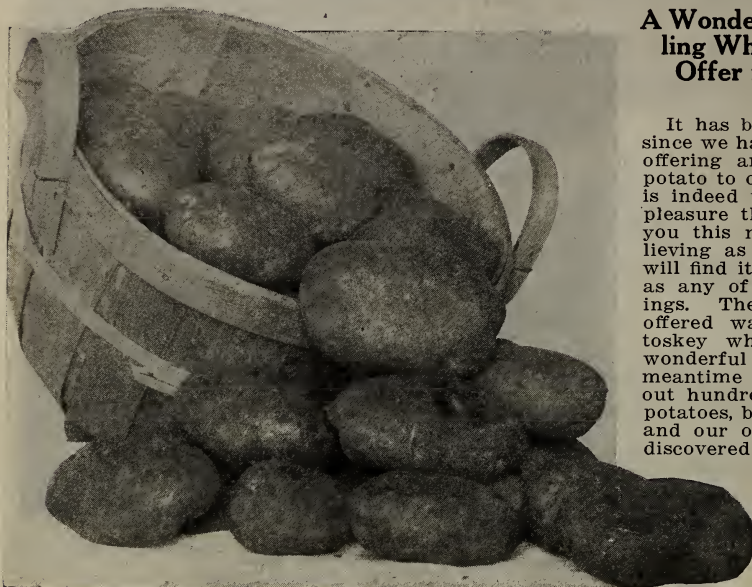
We plant our potatoes in rows about thirty inches apart each way, so as to permit of cultivation both ways, thus saving a lot of hand hoeing. It takes a little more time to plant this way, but we more than make up for it in the cultivating. We also get better potatoes.

Except in the case of a few varieties of potatoes which are inclined to grow small, we are in favor of using large pieces of seed. The large piece of potato and the moisture it draws, give the young plant a good start, which cannot be obtained from a small piece, especially in a dry season.

Have your land well prepared, then keep the cultivator going. This is the great secret of success. You cannot use the cultivator too much, especially in dry weather.

Do Not Fail to Try This New One—Our Seedling No. 1912

A Wonderful New Seedling Which We Now Offer for the First time



Seedling No. 1912.

It has been several years since we had the pleasure of offering an absolutely new potato to our customers. It is indeed with the greatest pleasure that we now offer you this new seedling, believing as we do, that you will find it fully as valuable as any of our other offerings. The last potato we offered was our Late Petoskey which has been a wonderful success. In the meantime we have tried out hundreds of other new potatoes, both other peoples' and our own, but until we discovered this seedling in 1912, we found nothing that we would care to offer to our customers.

descendent from our two best introductions, Early and Late Petoskey. It is the result of a cross between these two superior potatoes, and we believe that it is destined to become even more popular than either of its parents. We discovered it among our 1912 seedlings and have been working on it ever since until we now have the type thoroughly fixed. As our supply is still quite limited, we really ought not to offer it for sale this year. But being so well satisfied with it ourselves, we dislike to deprive our customers of the benefit of it for another year and so have decided to offer it in a small way this year. We know that those who fail to take advantage of this opportunity will be the losers.

Seedling No. 1912 is, without a doubt, the handsomest potato we have ever seen. The tubers are very regular in size and shape, not over large, but just right for table use. The skin is pure glossy-white, as smooth as satin. The flesh is pearly white, solid to the heart, no hollows, and cooks perfectly. Its flavor, both boiled and baked, is delicious. Its size, shape and quality make it our ideal for a family potato.

Seedling No. 1912 is similar in shape to Carman No. 3, although it grows even more smooth and perfect than that superb potato. It is round, flattened, rather thick through, very regular in shape, any two potatoes being as near alike as two perfect apples. The foliage is dark, rather coarse, healthy. The whole top is large, erect, rather broad. The blossom is a dark purple, borne in great profusion. In season it is what would be called medium late, coming in at about the same time as Carman No. 3, between Irish Cobbler and Late Petoskey.

Seedling No. 1912 will be a good yielder, but just how good, we cannot tell as it has not yet been thoroughly tried out under general farm conditions. We do know that the yields we have had on our own farms have been enormous. We cannot say if it will be blight proof or not. Up to the present it has only been grown in Northern Michigan, under favorable conditions and where blight is not very often seen. But being a new seedling, full of new life and vigor, it will not be troubled by blight for several years if it ever is.

On account of our short supply we will be obliged to limit each customer to not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, this year. This is not a bad plan either, for we much prefer our customers to go light on new things until they know from experience if they are suited to their soil and climate, or not. But we do hope that all who can will try a few of these potatoes and then write and tell us just what they think of them.

Price: One medium-sized potato, 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.00; by mail, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

\$25.00 for a Name

We want a name for this new potato and are going to pay one of our customers \$25.00 for naming it. Each purchaser of this 1912 Seedling, will have the privilege of suggesting one or more names that he or she may think appropriate. These names will be referred to a disinterested committee, who will decide on the one they think the best. All names must be in our hands not later than November 1st, 1918, at which time the names will be passed on and our check for \$25.00 mailed to the winner. The name selected and the name of the person suggesting it will be published in our next catalog.

Utica, Ohio.
Have purchased seeds of you several times and wish to say that my dealings with you have been satisfactory in every way. The seeds have been the best we have ever tried. The Late Petoskey Potato is the best all round potato we can find. We have raised them five years and have never found a scabby one or had any blight.
RAY C. PATTON.

Mosier, Oregon.
Will say that your seeds are all that you claim them to be. We have excellent results with them. Those Late Petoskey potatoes are the best I ever raised and the early Petoskey is the largest and best early potato I ever saw. They are the only potato for this climate, to my notion.
E. W. DAVIDHIZER.

Afton, Maine.
You have asked me to write you, so I will. You mention that I have never dealt with you people, and I know no other reason except that you are too far away. I sent to you some years ago for one pound of Late Petoskey potatoes, and they have proven to be a great potato in this section. Starting from that one pound they are pretty well scattered through this township now and are giving good results wherever planted.
E. L. GAGE.

3. Early Petoskey Not Only the Best in Quality but the Earliest and Biggest Yielding Early Potato Ever Introduced. This wonderful potato has now become so thoroughly distributed and is so well known that nothing we can say will help it any. We receive orders for it from all over the world. Its sale has become simply enormous. Had any one told us when we first introduced it, we would have thought that they were dreaming. We would not have thought it possible. We urge those who have not tried it out to do so this season without fail, for they are missing the best thing going in the early potato line. To them we can only repeat what we have said in our previous catalogs.

We have more reason to be proud of our **Early Petoskey** potato than of anything we have ever introduced. It has done more to advertise our good name and has brought us more words of praise than all of our other introductions combined. It has pleased beyond our greatest expectations. No potato introduced by any one in late years has met with anything like the favor that has been bestowed upon **Early Petoskey**. Many other new potatoes have been brought out, and while some of them have seemed to take well at first, none of them have had the staying qualities of this truly wonderful potato. It was well received from the very first, being better liked the better it was known, until it has become the standard first early variety, the demand now being greater than it has ever been. This demand has always been greater than the supply to such an extent that we have never been able to save enough for our own planting so as to increase the supply.

When we introduced **Early Petoskey** in 1905, we made some pretty strong claims for it, every one of which has since been sustained. We now claim that it is not only the earliest potato in existence, but it is the best in quality and also takes its place at the head of the large croppers. Every season has proved it to be nearly or quite as big a yielder as any of the large-yielding late sorts. It also keeps just as well as any of the late sorts, being just as good for the table the following June as in October, providing it has been properly stored.

In shape the **Early Petoskey** is round, slightly flattened, with few and shallow eyes. It is pure white in color, the skin being smooth, glossy, and very thin. The flesh is pure white, solid as a nut, with no hollows or black streaks. It cooks up dry and mealy even when unripe, and does not fall apart. It has that rich nutty flavor so much desired but so seldom found in a potato. It keeps as well as any of the late sorts, and does not sprout easily in storage.

When planted, it throws out strong, coarse sprouts, which are dark green, almost purple in color. The vines are very strong and healthy, entirely covering the ground when planted there feet apart each way. We have never known them to show any signs of blight, and so far as we know they are entirely blight-proof. Its blossoms are light purple and are borne in great profusion. Price: One fair-sized potato, 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid: 1 pk., \$1.25; 1 bu., \$3.00; 1 bbl., \$8.00; at purchaser's expense.

10. Early Six Weeks Standard Early Sort. Very early. Good yielder. Good quality. very closely. On account of **Early Six Weeks** being a new seedling, it is, without doubt, a little earlier, hardier and more productive than the old stock. For this reason it is the most profitable to grow.

The **Early Six Weeks** grows medium to large, very smooth, oblong to long, round cross-section, with eyes even with the surface. The skin is light pink in color, very thin, with small "prick marks" common to the Ohio class. The flesh is pure white, very solid, cooks dry at all times, and has an excellent flavor. It grows quite close together in the hill, and quite near to the surface.

Early Six Weeks is very early, in fact as early as any of the red varieties except Bliss' Triumph. We do not claim that it will fully mature in six weeks from planting, but it will, under favorable conditions, produce potatoes large enough to use in six weeks, and will fully mature in from ten to twelve weeks. It keeps well and does not sprout early. It very seldom scabs badly, and is unusually free from blight. Taking everything into consideration, we consider **Early Six Weeks** the most valuable of the early red potatoes. We can furnish Northern Michigan grown or Red River Valley grown at the same price. Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.75; bbl. of 165 lbs., \$7.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Ellettsville, Ind.

Two years ago I sent to you for a barrel of Early Bird potatoes, and they have done fine. I raised 50 bushels on a small patch in my garden, last year and 35 bushels this year. When they begin to run out I certainly shall send to you for new seed.

T. S. MOORE.

Northampton, Pa.

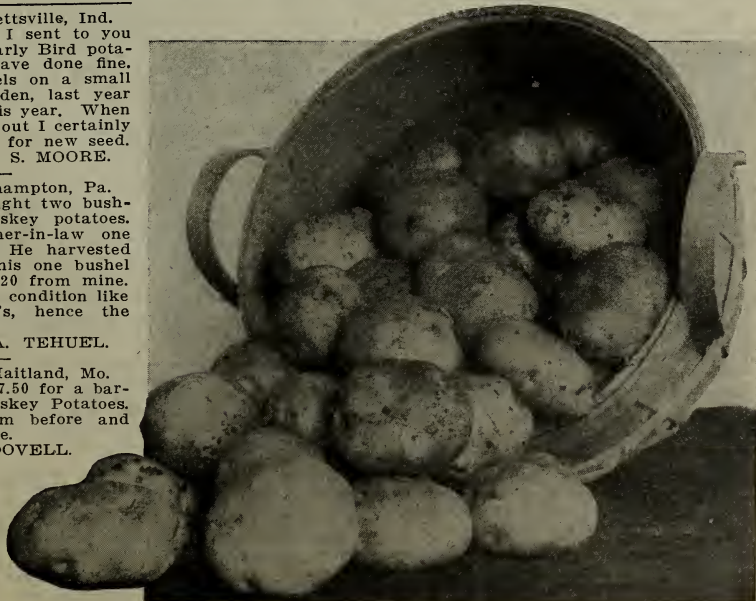
Last year I bought two bushels of Late Petoskey potatoes. I gave my Father-in-law one bushel of them. He harvested 33 bushels from his one bushel while I only got 20 from mine. My farm is not in condition like my father-in-law's, hence the difference.

ELMER A. TEHUEL.

Maitland, Mo.

Find enclosed \$7.50 for a barrel of Early Petoskey Potatoes. I have used them before and think they are fine.

JOHN W. DOVELL.



Early Petoskey.



Irish Cobbler.

27. IRISH COBBLER, One of the Best Second Early Sorts

It is claimed by some that Irish Cobbler is the earliest potato grown, but we do not find it so. We find that it comes in after the Ohio class, therefore it cannot be called first early. Irish Cobbler is an unusual yielder for an early potato, excelling in that respect many of the late main crop varieties. The stock we have has been very carefully selected and grown so that it ripens very evenly, every hill ripening at the same time. In shape it is round, flat with oval cross-section. Skin white, well netted. Flesh white and very firm. Eyes few and very shallow. Tubers are of good size, very few small ones, very smooth, free from scab. Cooking quality and flavor first-class. Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness, and handsome appearance account for the great demand for Irish Cobbler. It is a very profitable variety to grow, one for which there will be a great demand for years to come. Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.75; bbl. of 165 lbs., \$7.50 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

48. LATE PETOSKEY, the Great Blight and Scab Proof Potato

The Best All-Around General Crop Potato (See illustration page 1). We have been making the above claims since 1907, when we first introduced this wonderful potato, and we are not yet ready to take back a word of it. Each year our added experience with Late Petoskey makes us just that much more certain that it is positively blight- and scab-proof, and that it is also the best late general crop potato being grown at this time. While thousands have bought this potato from us, we have never had one come back and claim that we are wrong in our statements regarding it. We have had them right in the same field with other varieties that were ruined with blight, but Late Petoskey was not touched. One field in particular had ten rows of Late Petoskey through the center with other varieties on each side. The other varieties were both badly blighted, but the Late Petoskey was not affected. Leaving all its other good qualities out of consideration, this one unusual characteristic makes Late Petoskey the most valuable potato introduced in recent years.

In our 1908 tests, Late Petoskey outyielded all other varieties by about 10 per cent. It was planted at the same time, on the same kind of soil, and given exactly the same care as all the other varieties we catalog and many varieties not catalogued, and easily beat them all out.

The Late Petoskey has the general shape of Rural No. 2, except that it is a little thicker through, and the eyes are not as deep. It has, however, an entirely different and better skin. Those who have grown the Rural No. 2 know how tender the skin is and how it peels up in handling even after it is thoroughly matured, unless it is allowed to lie a week or ten days and cure out. This trouble is entirely overcome in Late Petoskey.

The Late Petoskey grows a very rank, vigorous top, which stands erect but well spread out. The sprouts and stalks are very dark purplish green, the blossoms light purple. The foliage is plentiful and a dark, rich green color. It ripens ten days or two weeks ahead of the Rural No. 2, and is much more desirable to grow on that account, for it may be planted that much later in the spring with just as much certainty of its maturing. The tubers grow large, well together in the hill, of even size. Most of the late sorts must be allowed to lie in the bin or pit some two or three weeks, and others three months, to "cure out," before they are fit for table use. It is entirely different with Late Petoskey. This potato is ready for the table the minute it comes out of the ground, and even if unripe, will cook dry. It is also far ahead of the other late sorts as to quality and flavor, being all that could be desired in that respect. Late Petoskey is certainly the best all-around general crop late potato that has come out in many years. It has come to the front and become the standard shipping sort. Its beautiful skin, fine general appearance, immunity from scab and blight, and its great yielding qualities have caused it to supplant the other late sorts with the growers and shippers. Price: One fair-sized potato, 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$2.75; bbl. of 165 lbs., \$7.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Second Size Potatoes

As we have repeatedly said, we never plant small-sized potatoes, and do not recommend them to others. There are, however, conditions under which it may seem advisable to use them one season, such as when seed is scarce and very high priced or when it is to be shipped a long distance and transportation charges are high. In any case, when a person buys this small stock, he gets nearly double the seed for the amount of money invested, on account of its being smaller and going farther. We always have more or less of these second-size potatoes, good, sound, clean, smooth stock, free from scab and prongs, true to name, and just as carefully sorted as is our first-sized stock. In size they range from that of a walnut to that of goose egg.

When we have them, we fill all orders at the following prices, but as the supply is always limited, we advise our customers to name a second and even a third choice. If we should be out of the first choice and no second choice is made, we will fill the order with potatoes as nearly as possible like those ordered. Should we be out of all similar varieties, we will send enough large-sized potatoes at the regular price to equal the amount of money sent with order.

Early Petoskey and Sutton's Satisfaction. \$7.00 per bbl.; \$2.75 per bu.; \$1.00 per ¼ bu.

Irish Cobbler and Late Petoskey. \$6.50 per bbl.; \$2.50 per bu.; \$1.00 per ¼ bu.

All Other Varieties. \$6.00 per bbl.; \$2.50 per bu.; \$1.00 per ¼ bu.



California Russet.

42. California Russet

Scab Proof, Blight Proof. These two unusual good qualities alone are enough to account for the great demand there always has been for this beautiful potato. Then when its many other good points are taken into consideration, a person wonders that it is not more popular than it is. **California Russet** stands alone as a scab-resisting potato. We have found it absolutely scab proof. While there are other potatoes that so far as we know have this desirable quality, we have not tested them as long and thoroughly as we have the **California Russet**. We have now been growing and testing it for more than ten years, and can truthfully say we have never seen one that was at all scabby. **California Russet** grows a strong, unusually large, healthy top; in all our experience with it we have never known one to blight. It has been tested in all localities, on all kinds of soil and under all conditions, but has never been found wanting. While it yields splendidly on all kinds of soil, it seems to do best on a rich sandy loam, an old sod turned down in the fall being the best. It is, without question, the handsomest potato ever produced, so much so that where it is exhibited among others, it is always the first to attract attention. **California Russet** is a medium late sort, long, with oval cross-section. The beautifully russetted skin is smooth and tough. The flesh is very white and solid. When cooked or baked, it holds together well, but mashes up very fine and dry. It is the ideal potato for baking. It always reaches the market in perfect condition on account of its tough skin. It is very desirable for the home as it does not waste in paring on account of its always growing smooth and the eyes being even with the surface. **Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid, 1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.25; 1 bbl., \$6.25; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.**

General Potato List

Prices: 1 fair-sized potato, 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid. Larger amounts at purchaser's expense. Half bushels at bushel rates.

	Pk.	Bu.	Bbl. of 165 lbs.
3. Early Petoskey. See full description.....	\$1.00	\$2.75	\$7.50
6. Early Bird. Our own introduction. Rather long with oval cross section. Skin and flesh white. One of the best early white sorts.....	1.00	2.75	7.50
9. Early Michigan. Rather long, chunky, white. Very early, but fine for fall or winter use. Yields exceedingly well for an early sort.....	1.00	2.25	6.25
10. Early Six Weeks. See full description.....	1.00	2.25	6.25
12. Early Norther. A seedling from the old Early Rose. Long, flattened, red darkest at seed end. Very early. The best early red variety.....	1.00	2.25	6.25
18. Early Ohio. The most popular red sort. Tubers are round and rather chunky. Color light red. Skin, thin, covered with small prick marks. Tops, tall, spreading and healthy.....	1.00	2.25	6.25
24. Early Acme. Seedling from Early Ohio. Very similar in appearance but a better yielding sort and about a week later.....	1.00	2.25	6.25
27. Early Irish Cobbler. See full description.....	1.00	2.50	6.50
33. Sutton's Satisfaction. Round, flattened, very regular. Eyes, few, very shallow. Skin, pure white and as smooth as silk. Produces enormous yields of potatoes of finest quality. Medium in season.....	1.25	2.75	7.00
39. Spaulding No. 4 Rose, or Red Rural. An early potato in the south but medium late in the north. Amber color at the stem end shading to darker red at seed end. One of the surest and heaviest yielding sorts we have ever known. Blight proof.....	1.00	2.25	6.25
42. California Russet	1.00	2.25	6.25
45. Carmen No. 3. Medium late. Round, flattened, very white, very smooth. One of the handsomest potatoes. Very fine quality. A sure yielder.....	1.00	2.50	6.50
48. Late Petoskey. See full description.....	1.25	2.75	7.00
60. Rural New Yorker No. 2. Standard late shipping sort. Enormous yielder. Not of best table quality until very late. Round, flattened. Skin, very white, thin and smooth.....	1.00	2.25	6.00

Potato Eyes by Mail

For the convenience of those who live at a long distance and cannot afford to have whole potatoes come by freight or express, we put up potato eyes of any variety listed in our catalog and send them by mail, charges paid, to any point in the United States, at the following prices. Good strong eyes are carefully removed from selected potatoes and packed in damp moss. We guarantee safe arrival in good growing condition. We have now been sending out potato eyes in this way for several years and know that they give our patrons entire satisfaction. Many have written us about the good results obtained from planting our potato eyes. Orders will be filled immediately on receipt unless time for mailing is specified with the order. When instructed to do so, we will book orders and mail at any later time they may be wanted.

Quantity to Plant

If planted in hills allow three or four eyes to each; if in rows, far enough apart to permit cultivation, drop eyes about every eight or ten inches. Cultivate the same as ordinary cut tubers. Eyes are packed in neat boxes, properly and plainly labeled, each box containing 25 eyes. We can furnish all of one variety or several varieties, but no less than 25 eyes of any sort will be put up; nor will orders be accepted for less than 100 eyes or four boxes.

For \$1.00 you may select 25 eyes each, of an four varieties of potatoes we catalog, which will be sent by parcel post, all charges paid. We also guarantee that the eyes will arrive in good condition for planting.

This offer enables you to get a start with our choice **Northern Grown** potatoes at very little expense.

Darling's Hardy Northern Vegetable Seeds



The following list of vegetable seeds is the result of 30 years' of experience in selecting, testing, and discarding. While it contains a few of the old standard sorts that were in our original list 30 years ago, the change has been very great. Each year has seen some old varieties discarded for something new, which experience has taught us to be an improvement over the old.

Our Seeds Are Tested. We have always tested our seeds, but each year we are a little more particular in our tests. Not a packet of seeds will leave our hands this year that has not been thoroughly tested for vitality, and found to be fully up to our high standard. By doing this we give our customers double insurance against loss. The seeds you buy of us will not only be **Northern Grown**, but will be of proven vitality.

Prices Quoted Include Free Delivery of Packets, Ounces, Quarts, Pounds, and Pints, except when otherwise noted.

Special Wholesale Prices, intended for market gardeners and others, who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 87-88.

Asparagus

Beds are usually formed by setting roots one or two years old. If you wish to grow plants from the seed yourself pour hot but not boiling water on the seed and let it stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh hot water. Then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist, sandy soil is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one or two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation.

63. Darling's Mammoth One of our own introductions. Being of Northern Origin and Northern Grown it has phenomenal strength, and vitality and makes a wonderfully vigorous growth unequalled by any. It is superior in every way—larger, earlier, a strong, quick grower, a more prolific and continuous yielder; the stalks, large and uniform under ordinary culture, average nearly an inch in diameter, retaining their thickness up to their plump tips. The usual bunch of fifteen shoots measures $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference and weighs about two pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Asparagus Seed—Full List

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
63. Darling's Mammoth. See above	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85
66. Early Giant Argenteuil. A mammoth sort. Very early	.05	.10	.20	.60
69. Conover's Colossal. Standard sort. Color, deep green. Grows very erect	.05	.10	.15	.50
72. Palmetto. Very early and large. Quality, good. Very productive	.05	.10	.15	.50
75. Barr's Mammoth. Stalks very large. Few scales. Round heads. Fine	.05	.10	.20	.60
78. Columbian Mammoth White. Immense yield of clear white heads. A very valuable sort	.05	.10	.20	.60
81. Bonvallet's Giant. New. Disease resisting. Productive. Excellent quality. Fast becoming a market gardener's favorite	.05	.10	.15	.50

Asparagus Roots

These are very fine two-year-old roots that will bring the very best results. They are put up 50 to the bunch. We ship by freight or express, just as customer directs, but we find express shipments the more satisfactory, as the roots arrive in much better growing condition.

	No.	50	100	1000
Darling's Mammoth	63A	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$7.00
Early Giant Argenteuil	66A	.50	.75	6.00
Conover's Colossal	69A	.50	.75	6.00
Palmetto	72A	.50	.60	5.50
Barr's Mammoth	75A	.50	.60	5.50
Columbian Mammoth	78A	.50	.75	6.00



Darling's Mammoth Asparagus.



Darling's Earliest of All Wax Beans on New Land.

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Seed Beans

THE BEST BEAN CROP INSURANCE

Our seed beans are all grown right here in Northern Michigan, on new land, that has not become diseased, like much of the land in older settled localities. This practically insures the crop grown from them, against disease. It will be hardy, disease resisting and perfect in every way. Our short growing season also causes our beans to grow faster; mature in shorter time; not only lessening the danger of damage from unfavorable weather, just that much, but it enables the grower to take advantage of the early market and get his money out of the crop just that much quicker, if he wishes to do so.

The demand for these beans has become enormous. Last season it was far greater than ever, away beyond the supply. Growers everywhere have learned that it pays them well to dispose of their own beans and buy Northern Grown Beans, for their own planting, each year. It is the only way that they can insure their crops against Blight and Anthracnose, the two diseases that are causing such terrible losses to the bean crop all over the country. If a grower once plants our beans, he is a steady customer ever after. He is never satisfied to plant any other kind. We have letters by the hundred from growers everywhere, who are planting our beans with wonderful success. All tell the same story of better crops, greater yields and higher prices.

Beans like a dry, light, rich, warm soil, although they can be successfully grown on almost any kind of good garden soil. Our experience is that beans require just as good land and just as much care as any crop, if good results are to be attained. Beans should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up and after all danger of frost, for they rot easily in the ground and the tender leaves cannot stand cold. Running beans, especially the Limas, are much more tender than the Dwarfs, and should not be planted as early in the season. In garden culture beans are usually planted about two inches deep, in drills 18 inches apart. For field culture, the rows are made 28 inches apart so as to cultivate with a horse. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow hoeing or cultivating should be given. Cultivation should be well done before the blossoms appear. It is useless to expect a good crop of beans on illy prepared soil or on land that needs deep stirring after planting.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill and one bushel is sufficient for an acre. Lima and Pole beans require one quart for 100 hills. Plant five or six beans in each hill about two inches deep. Make hills about three feet apart each way, setting the large-seed varieties with the eye downward.

As it is impossible to furnish enough beans for five cents for the average family garden we put more than twice as many in a large packet for which we charge ten cents.

Packets, pints and quarts are sent by parcel post, charges paid; larger amounts by freight or express at purchaser's expense. For prices of larger amounts see page 87.

A New Wax Pod Bean of Our Own Origination and Introduction

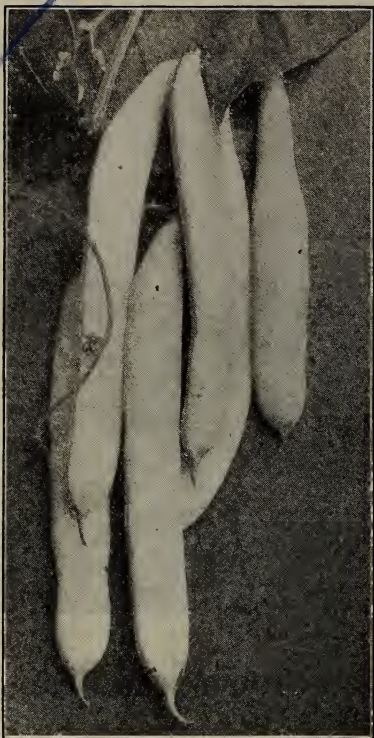
84. Darling's Earliest of All Wax A fine bean of strictly Northern Michigan origin. It has always been grown in the cold north, and consequently is very hardy, very early and very prolific.

Darling's Earliest of All Wax belongs to the Black Wax family, but is much earlier, much more prolific, grows a larger and healthier vine, and is much less liable to rust than any of the black wax sorts. While the pods are not quite as round as some others, they are thick, long, very solid, brittle, and entirely stringless, and when cooked have a delicious, buttery flavor not found in any other variety.

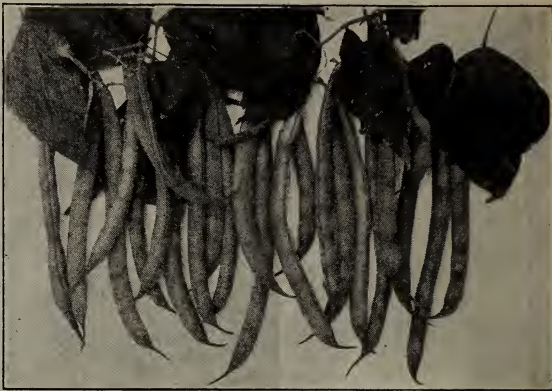
The dry seed is purplish black in color, rather short and chunky with roundish section. The best feature of this fine bean is its extreme earliness. Planted by the side of all the other varieties we grow, given exactly the same care, Darling's Earliest of All Wax was ready for picking fully a week ahead of any other. It also bore more pods to the vine and remained longer in condition for cooking than any of the others. This gain of one week in earliness means a great deal to the man who grows for the market or his own table. To the former it means dollars, and to the latter, the pleasure of producing stuff for his own table a little earlier than his neighbor. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 80c; by mail, postpaid.

I raised some of your Kentucky Wonder beans last year and wish you could have seen them. The poles were 6 feet high and were a mass of grand beans the whole length.

Lounsbery, N. Y.
ELMER E. DUNHAM.



Golden Wax.



Refugee Wax.

90. Darling's Pencil Pod Black Wax

The Handsomest Wax Pod Bean. A grand variety that is medium early, very prolific, and of superior quality. Pods are long, straight, round as a pencil, saddle-backed, fleshy, and of bright yellow color. They are tender, brittle, absolutely stringless, and produced during a long season. Plants are of a true bush growth; 15 inches high, very strong and vigorous, with a great abundance of coarse, dark-colored foliage. The pods are borne in great profusion well up from the ground, and are exceedingly free from rust. This is one of the surest yielding varieties among the wax pods. The table quality of the Pencil Pod is all that can be desired. It remains tender longer than most other varieties, and when cooked, does not have that strong "beany" taste found in so many "string" beans. It is tender and as sweet as a Telephone pea. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; by mail, postpaid.

96. Curry's Rust-Proof Wax

A very early, beautiful wax bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, flat, long, and of superior quality. The beans, when ripe, are bluish-black and kidney-shaped. An excellent shipper. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

102. Wardwell's Kidney Wax

The Market Gardener's Favorite. Many progressive gardeners will have no other than Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean. In the South especially an enormous acreage is annually planted with great profit to the growers. It is one of the best, earliest, and most hardy of the wax sorts. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; qt., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

103. Refugee Wax

The stock we offer is very productive, early, and of superior quality. The plants are very vigorous and branching. The pods are four to five inches long, thick, fleshy, round, stringless, and wax-like, being of a clear, light yellow color. Seed medium-sized, cylindrical, rounded at ends, yellowish drab, heavily splashed with a bluish black. This is an extensively used sort for canning and is suitable also for the home garden and market. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; by mail, postpaid.

108. Golden Wax

A great many seedsmen catalog so-called "Improved Golden Wax" beans, claiming great superiority over the old Golden Wax. We have tested many of these new beans. Some have proved to be nothing but the old Golden Wax with a new name. Some proved to be a little superior to the old strain in some one way, but inferior in others. In general excellence, for the home and market garden, we do not believe the old Golden Wax has been equalled. The continual increase in demand for it certainly indicates that it has not.

The Golden Wax is a very early and productive bean. The pods are good length, straight, broad, flat, fleshy golden yellow, with short green points. They cook well as snaps, shell well when green, and are of the highest quality when used in either way. Seed is of medium size, oval, white, more or less colored with two shades of purplish red. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 65c; by mail, postpaid.

114. Davis White Wax

The most hardy and productive wax bean in cultivation. Very popular with market gardeners and shippers on account of its very showy pods, which stand shipping extra well. The vine is very vigorous and rustless, and bears its beautiful long pods in great clusters near the center, well off the ground. The pods are often eight inches long, straight, slender, white, and handsome. When young, they are brittle, crisp, tender, and of good quality. The seed is pure white, kidney-shaped, and when dry and cooked, far excels the Navy bean in flavor and richness. Very valuable for canners on account of the white seed and pods not coloring when cooked. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Enclosed find my order for beans and seeds. I have been ordering my beans from you for years. I am satisfied that your Northern Grown beans are much the best to plant in the South. I would not plant any other kind if I could get them for nothing. I am a trucker.

New Orleans, La.

SAM S. MAHEW.

Flint, Mich.

Have you any Northern Grown Pea Beans this year, free from disease? Have used your seeds now for two years with good results. This year had them shipped to B. P. Thomas. They were grown on Mr. Beahan's farm near Petoskey. They were sown and have produced one of the best crops in Genesee Co. Now if you have any from the same farm, or if you have any other Northern Seed you can recommend to me let me know.

EARNEST E. THOMAS.

Bancroft, Mich.

I am writing you with regard to the crops of beans and potatoes in your section. Are they badly affected with the blight? There are no beans or potatoes in this vicinity to amount to anything and what there are will not be fit for seed next spring. It will be necessary for the farmers here to send North for their seed providing they can get seed that is free from blight.

Those that planted Northern grown seed beans last spring here have a fairly good crop but those that planted their own seed have nothing.

MARTIN HARRINGTON.

Green-Podded Varieties

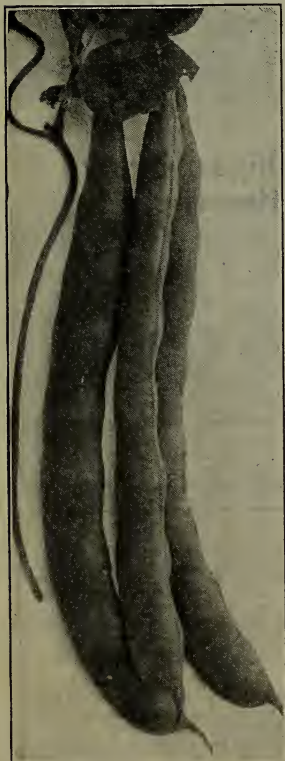
120. Black Valentine Beautiful, Straight, Round. Pods Perfectly Stringless and Delicious. This grand new bean possesses all the merits of the old Red Valentine, and in addition the pods are longer, straighter, more round, more brittle, and better flavored. The pods are slender, perfectly round but slightly curved, and of a beautiful green color. **Black Valentine** is unusually hardy and free from disease of all kinds, more so even than the Refugee, which has always been noted for these good features. It is suitable for either early or late planting. When planted early, it produces pods suitable for use as early as any of the green-podded sorts. In fact, it can be planted earlier than any variety we know of, on account of its being so very hardy.

Black Valentine yields enormously. For this reason we never have any trouble in getting all of them grown that we want. It is the first variety our growers ask for. At any time or for any purpose, **Black Valentine** will be found the most valuable of the green-pod varieties. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; by mail, postpaid.

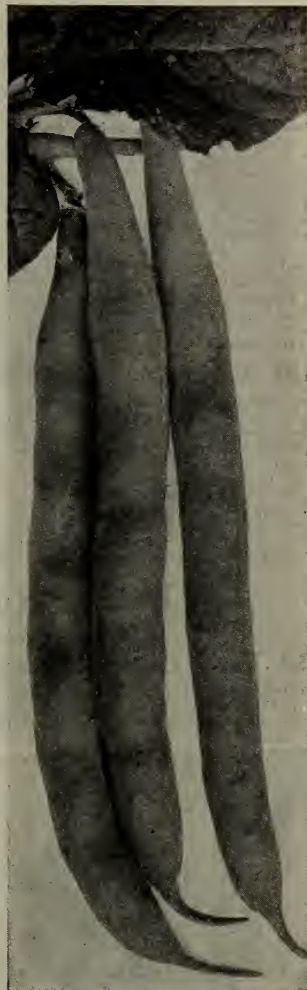
123. Stringless Green Pod Combines the good qualities of all Green Pod Beans. The Stringless Green Pod is now one of the most popular bush beans in America. In point of earliness it ranks among the first, in quality it is excelled by none, and in bearing ability it stands without a rival. It is unquestionably one of the greatest green pod beans to date. As to brittleness of pod, the point suggested by its name, its merit is so high that enthusiastic friends claim it is the only stringless bean.

The pods are round, fleshy, and slightly curved; are borne in abundance through a long season, beginning early. They are 5½ to 6½ inches in length, light green in color, very tender and of the highest and best flavor. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; by mail, postpaid.

133. Bountiful A Flat-Podded Bush Bean. A Prolific and Continuous Bearer. The First in the Spring and the Last in the Fall. Stringless; Tender; Delicious. This new variety is a great improvement in green bush beans, and is very popular wherever it has been introduced. The plant is remarkably handsome, of thrifty growth, practically rust and blight proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for weeks. It is the first to produce edible pods in the spring and furnishes the last picking in the fall. But its greatest merit lies in its rich green pods which are of immense size, thick, broad, very long, uniform in shape, solid, meaty, and of high quality. They are meltingly tender, and of delicious flavor. They are absolutely stringless, entirely free from any tough lining, not only when young, but until nearly matured. As green shell beans they are deliciously palatable and it is equally valuable as a dry shell bean. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; by mail, postpaid.



Darling's Bountiful Bean.



Black Valentine.

136. Longfellow A Round Green-Podded Bush Bean. Extra Early, Fine Quality, and of Delicious Flavor. This extra early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we have yet to hear anything but praise about its fine quality and other merits; it is in fact an ideal Snap Bean, producing a fine crop of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging 6½ inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining, and having no string when broken, excepting when the pods are quite old. The flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking, adding to its attractiveness when served. The plants are of robust, compact habit, unexcelled in bearing qualities, maturing the crop very regularly. It is extra early, the pods being fit to pick four days before other varieties of approximate size. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; by mail, postpaid.

Received my order for seeds except the beet seed. Had such good luck with your beets last year that I would be disappointed in not having them in my garden this year. Your Stringless Green Pod beans are also the best we ever tried.

ALBERT DUMONT.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Your catalog and letter received. Must say that your vegetable seeds are the best I have ever tried. I have recommended "Black Valentine Beans" especially, to all my friends. I wish you the best of success in your business.

CONSTANCE D. BOWER.

I have been getting your catalog for a number of years, but always thought your seeds were too cheap to be good, so I gave you a trial order for beans in the spring, and must say that I never had any better beans for more than double the price. The seed came up fine, and the beans are of good quality.

H. B. MUSSELMAN.

South Bend, Ind.

The beans I bought of you last year did fine. They were not troubled with blight or rust, and kept right on growing when other people's beans were dying. I never had such nice beans. It has taught me a lesson. I will not plant any kind but Northern Grown.

WALTER S. STOKES.

Lima Beans

The Earliest and Best Bush Lima Bean

144. Fordhook Bush Lima The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Both Pods and Beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenge Pole Lima.

Fordhook Bush Lima is altogether unique. Nothing like it has ever been seen before. Of strong, erect, true bush-like growth (never prostrate or running), the bushes average 20 to 30 inches in height by 20 to 24 inches across the top. The foliage is of heavy texture and very dark green in color. The stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of Dreer's Bush Lima, but average more than double the size, measuring from 4 to 5½ inches long, about 1¼ inches wide, by as much as three-fourths of an inch thick. The pods contain three to five large beans with an average of four.

Fordhook Bush Lima is fully 33 1-3 per cent heavier cropper and therefore is bound to displace entirely the old Bush Limas. In season it is from four to six days earlier. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; qt., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

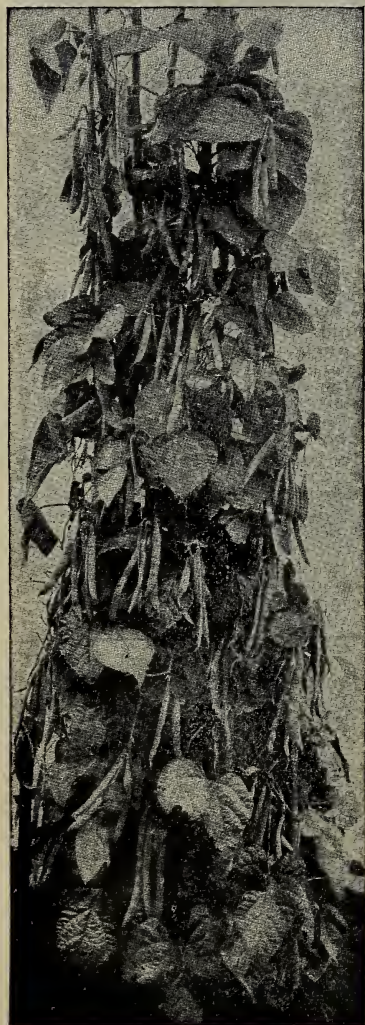
150. Early Leviathan Lima The Earliest Pole Lima Grown. Abundantly Prolific. Delicious buttery flavor. One week earlier than any other Pole Lima. Of superior quality. Wonderfully productive. The ideal Pole Lima. This delicious vegetable is denied to many would-be growers on account of the length of season required to mature it, the early frost coming on just as the crop is ready to pick. This sort is at least a week earlier than any other, consequently it will prove a boon to thousands of growers.

It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early Pole Limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain four to five and sometimes six large beans in the pod. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; qt., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

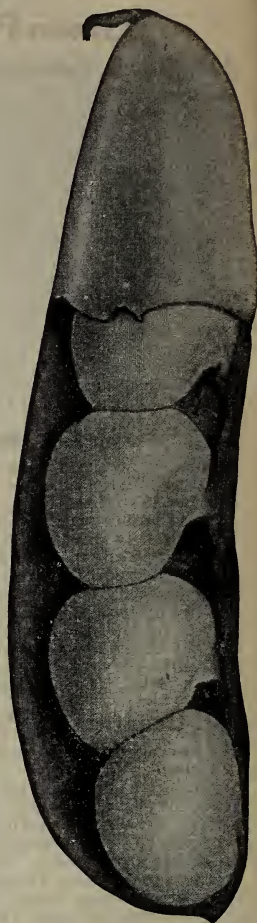
Pole or Running Beans

New Wax Pole Bean

159. Early Golden Cluster Wax A Mammoth Wax-Podded Pole Bean of Exceptional Quality—Indispensable for Home or Market Garden. We know of no bean which will please you more than this remarkable new sort. We have grown pods from this variety on our trial grounds a full ten inches long and of a most beautiful golden waxy color, and where they have been exposed in market, have readily brought a quicker sale and a better price than any other sort. Pods produced in clusters of from four to six the entire length of vine and are fit for use a long time after maturity. This variety is nearly as early as any of the Dwarf Beans, and will continue to produce pods until cut by frost. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; by mail, postpaid.



Early Golden Cluster Wax.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

162. Lazy Wife The finest flavored of all as "Snap Shorts." The pods are of medium dark-green color, very abundantly produced in great clusters, and measure from five to seven inches in length. The pods are broad and thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless, and retain their rich and stringless quality until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; by mail, postpaid.

Northern Michigan Grown Field Beans

The demand for our Northern Michigan Grown Field Beans, last spring was enormous, far exceeding our expectations and many times greater than before. It seemed as though every person who had bought them before and all of his neighbors, wanted some of them. While we had planned on a big season's demand and supposed that we had provided more than enough of these beans to fill all possible orders, our supply was exhausted before the season closed so that we were obliged to return thousands of dollars on orders that we could not fill. We have planned on even a greater demand this year, and believe that we have stocks enough on hand to fill all orders that will come our way.

This only illustrates what we have been claiming for years. The time is not far distant when no southern farmer will plant his own beans. They are fast learning from experience that it pays them well to sell their own beans and buy Northern Grown Beans, for their own planting, each year.

Lake Odessa.

I write you in regard to my order for beans. I am anxious to know where I am at on the seed bean question. Would like to get sample as per our agreement as soon as I can. One of my neighbors wanted me to ask you for price of seed beans on 15 or 20 bushels. The beans I raised from your seed this last season have been a great advertisement for your seed in this locality.

CHAS. M. CHAMPLIN.

Big Springs, Ky.

Three or four years ago I gave you a small mixed order for field, garden, and flower seeds. A year ago I sent you another small order for garden and flower seeds. I bought seeds from (seven leading seed firms), but never have received such fine fertile seed as you people send out.

D. C. TAYLOR.

165. Darling's Improved White Pea Bean

The result of years of careful growing and selecting. Far superior in both quality and productiveness to the common sorts. The vine is of medium size, erect, bearing a profusion of long pods well up from the ground. The dry beans are small, round, pure white, and of fine appearance. They will always bring an extra price. We have shipped these beans into every State in the Union, and have never received a complaint that they were not just what we claim—the earliest and best field bean in existence. We have, however, received many enthusiastic letters from people who have planted them and are more than satisfied with results. Try a few of Darling's Improved White Pea Beans and get acquainted with the best bean that grows. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; by mail, postpaid. Ask for special bushel prices, if interested.

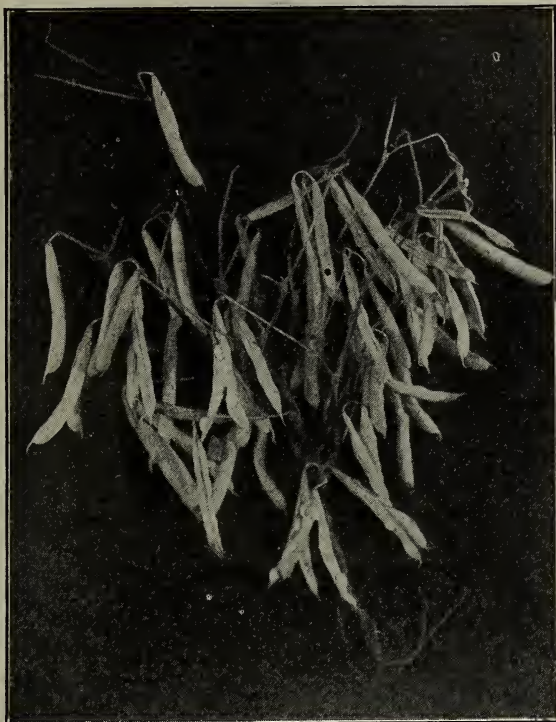
167. Northern Michigan Navy

We have a very fine strain of Navy Beans, grown from seed that we have had grown on our own places for years. The greatest trouble with white beans usually offered for seed purposes is that they are mixed. Navy, Pea, Medium, and sometimes Marrows, all mixed together. Our beans are not mixed.

Our Navys are fine, clean, white, perfect. No mixtures, no disease. You will find none better.

Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; by mail, postpaid.

Ask for special price of large quantities.



Darling's Improved White Pea Bean.

Beans—Full List

Dwarf Wax Potted Kinds

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
84. Darling's Earliest of All. Full description page 7.....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.80
87. Prolific German Wax. Black seeded. Very early. Better than old Butter Wax..	.10	.35	.65
90. Darling's Pencil Pod Wax. Full description page 8.....	.10	.35	.65
93. Saddle-Back Wax. Black seed. Vines bushy, strong. Pods long, straight, round, stringless, and deliciously flavored.....	.10	.35	.65
96. Curries Rust Proof Wax. Black seeded. Vines very strong and healthy. Pods long, straight, flat, stringless and rustless.....	.10	.35	.65
99. Round Potted Kidney Wax. One of the best. Pods very round, meaty, stringless.			Crop Failed
102. Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods long, straight, flat, broad. Enormous yielder....	.10	.35	.65
103. Refugee Wax. See full description page 8.....	.10	.35	.65
105. Detroit Wax. Improved strain of old Golden Wax. Fine for home or market....	.10	.35	.65
108. Golden Wax. One of the oldest, best, most popular of wax-pods. Very early....	.10	.35	.65
111. Golden Eye Wax. Very early. Vine strong, upright, abundant yielding. Pods long	.10	.35	.65
112. Webber Wax (New). Pod broad, thick, handsome, excellent quality. Sweet yellow	.10	.35	.65
114. Davis Wax. Seed white, kidney shaped. Fine for winter use. Pods long, straight, flat, very handsome. Hardy and productive.....	.10	.40	.75
115. Scarlet Flageolet Wax. Mid-season. Very strong growing. Rustless. Seed kidney-shaped, very large, bright red. Pods very long, very broad, flat.....	.10	.35	.65
116. Violet Flageolet Wax, or Perfection. The most showy wax bean. Seed large, kidney shaped, flat, dark violet.....	.10	.35	.65

Green Potted Bush Sorts

117. Extra Early Red Valentine. Old popular kind. Nothing better in green pods....	.10	.35	.65
120. Black Valentine. Full description page 9.....	.10	.35	.65
123. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Full description page 9.....	.10	.35	.65
126. Giant Stringless. Very productive, hardy, and sure yielding. Similar to Burpee's Stringless.....	.10	.35	.65
129. Early Refugee. Very early. Bush 15 inches, robust, hardy. Pods roundish, meaty	.10	.35	.65
130. Late Refugee. (1000 to 1). Vines tall, spreading, hardy. Pods long, nearly round, fine quality. One of the best late sorts.....	.10	.35	.65
132. Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early standard sort. Good quality.....	.10	.35	.65
133. Bountiful. Full description page 9.....	.10	.35	.65
134. Tennessee Green Pod. Very popular south. Well liked wherever known. Pods 6 to 7 inches long. Fine.....			Crop Failed
135. Dwarf Horticultural. Very early and productive. Excels the Limas as a shell bean	.10	.35	.65
136. Longfellow. Early. Good for home or market. Fine quality.....	.10	.30	.60
138. Goddard, (Boston Favorite). Used for shell beans. Early and as good as Limas..	.10	.30	.60

Lima Beans

141. Burpee's Bush Lima. Bushes 18 to 20 inches high, erect and branching. Early, very productive and good quality.....	.10	.35	.65
144. Fordhook Bush Lima. Full description page 10.....	.10	.35	.65
147. Dwarf Large White Lima. Not as early as Burpee's and Fordhook, but some consider it better quality.....	.10	.35	.65
150. Early Leviathan Pole Lima. See full description page 10.....	.10	.35	.65
153. Large White Pole Lima. Too late for North. Fine for Middle and Southern States	.10	.35	.65

Pole Beans

156. Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Best of this sort. Early. Very prolific..	.10	.35	.65
159. Early Golden Cluster Wax. Full description elsewhere.....	.10	.35	.65
162. Lazy Wife. Seed white. Good for winter use. Pods very long and stringless..	.10	.35	.65

Field Beans

165. Darling's Improved Pea Bean. Full description above.....	.10	.35	.65
167. Darling's Selected Northern Michigan Navy. Full description above.....	.10	.30	.55
168. White Kidney. Seed white, kidney shaped, finest quality for eating. Late.....	.10	.35	.65
171. Red Kidney. Our seed is of fine quality and cannot be excelled for planting.....	.10	.35	.65
172. Large White Marrow. Very prolific. Pods broad, green changing to yellow. Seed large, oval, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy.....	.10	.35	.65



Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet.

Beets

CULTURE. The soil best suited for the Beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly mixed with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring, as soon as the ground is fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart, one inch deep. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be used. When the plants are three or four inches in height, thin out so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing and hand-weeding if necessary. Before freezing weather sets in the roots may be stored in cellars or pits, same as potatoes; dry earth thrown over them before the straw is put on insures their keeping over winter. Do not bruise them in handling. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre. As all Mangels require a deep soil to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure.

174. Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet

Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet surpasses all others both in earliness and flavor. It also excels in color, being dark, rich red that does not change with cooking. It is globular in shape, very smooth, free from side or fibrous roots. It is the best to sow early for early summer use and best to sow late for winter use. It is an ideal winter beet on account of its keeping so well in storage. It is tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet. One of the very best for both the home or market garden. It sells ahead of all others on the market.

Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet is very early, having made a crop suitable for market in seven weeks from planting the seed. The tops being very small make it very fine for forcing. It has the same good qualities whether sown under glass or in the open.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.85.

176. New Crimson Globe Beet

A Model in Shape. Deep Crimson Flesh. Very Small Tap-Root. Surprisingly Sweet. The New Crimson Globe Beet has now been grown extensively in many sections of the country and the multitude of good reports received from our customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. Color is deep blood-red; fine grained, and of unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small—leaves all grow from a very small crown in the top of the bulb. The beets are entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap-root. No up-to-date grower can afford to be without this most excellent new sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.60.

179. Darling's All-Season Table Beet

One Sowing for All Purposes. This all season table beet is one of the best for general cultivation for home use or for market gardeners. Makes a very rapid growth from the start, often larger than Egyptian, age for age. It continues to grow for a long period, making a heavy root for autumn or winter use. Only one sowing is necessary to produce early beets for market and a main crop for winter use. The quality is first-rate at all periods of growth, whether the beet weighs a quarter of a pound or six pounds. It is a good keeper and may be used all winter. When cooked, it is of a beautiful, dark red color throughout, and of unsurpassed table quality. It is symmetrical in form and of decidedly handsome appearance. There are but few fibrous roots and the top is small. It should appeal strongly to business gardeners and to everybody wanting an all season's table beet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

199. Lucullus Swiss Chard Spinach Beet

This grand new and distinct variety is a great acquisition. The stalks are as thick and broad as rhubarb. The plants grow to a height of from 2 to 2½ feet, and the stalks are from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf and 1½ inches broad. These stalks are delicious when cooked and should be served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaf portion is heavily crumpled or savoyed and is very crisp and tender. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks, being served as separate vegetables, afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.60.

Port Richmond, N. Y.

Last year I gave you a small trial order for seeds. Every item was entirely satisfactory. I have favored you with a little larger order this year. I assure you that the orders will continue to grow larger if you continue to give me the same class of seeds as in the past.

PETER CLARIUS, Sr.

Hamilton, Mich., Feb. 20, 1915.

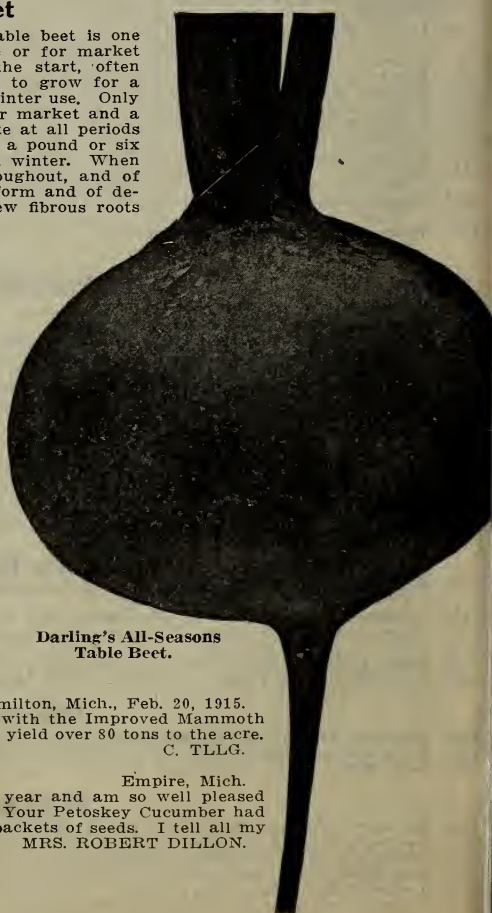
I am well pleased with your seeds, particularly with the Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangels. Have a small patch which will yield over 80 tons to the acre.

C. TLLG.

Empire, Mich.

I bought a small order of seeds from you last year and am so well pleased that I am sending to for all my seeds this year. Your Petoskey Cucumber had the most perfect fruit I ever saw and such large packets of seeds. I tell all my neighbors they ought to plant Darling's seeds.

MRS. ROBERT DILLON.



Darling's All-Seasons Table Beet.

216. Giant Feeding Sugar Beet, or Half Sugar Mangel

By skillful breeding there has been developed in **Giant Feeding Sugar Beet** a sort very much more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sort. It unites the large size of the Mangel with the greater feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is **soft bright pink**, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and very sweet. **Highly recommended as a most excellent and profitable root to grow for stock feeding.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

219. Darling's Improved Mammoth Long Red

Roots very large, uniformly straight and well formed, comparatively thicker and deeper colored than the common sort and with smaller top. Flesh white, tinged with rose. Under careful culture enormously productive. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown for feeding stock, and is vastly superior to many strains offered under other names, such as Norbitan Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

225. Darling's Improved Golden Tankard We have for years insisted that this is the best Mangel grown, and each season strengthens us in the position we took when it was a comparatively unknown sort. We recommended it unqualifiedly as the best Mangel by far for dairy farmers. It combines apparently all the fine points possible to condense into a Mangel. The color is a deep rich yellow. The flesh is firm and solid. On account of its shape, enormous crops are grown, and it is easily lifted from the ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Beets and Mangels—Full List**Table Beets**

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
174. Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet. See full description page 12	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.85
176. New Crimson Giant. Full description page 12	.05	.15	.45	1.60
177. Crosby's Egyptian. The reddest of all. Very early. Flat turnip-shaped	.05	.15	.45	1.60
179. Darling's All-Seasons Table Beet. See full description page 12	.10	.15	.45	1.50
180. Early Eclipse. Very early. Roots round. Flesh bright red zoned with white	.05	.15	.45	1.50
183. Dewing's Blood Turnip. Turnip shaped. Medium size. Flesh red zoned with lighter shade. Very tender and sweet	.05	.15	.45	1.50
186. Early Blood Turnip. Good for early or late planting. Flesh red	.05	.15	.45	1.50
189. Long Blood. Best long beet. Beautiful red color. Good keeper	.05	.15	.40	1.40
192. Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Turnip shaped. Early. Medium size. Dark red flesh	.05	.15	.45	1.60
195. Half Long Blood. Shorter and thicker than Long Blood. Flesh dark blood red	.05	.15	.40	1.40
198. Swiss Chard. Grown for the tops which are used for greens. No roots	.05	.15	.45	1.20
199. Lucullus Swiss Chard Spinach Beet. Full description page 12	.10	.15	.45	1.60

Sugar Beets

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
201. Jaensch's Victrix. One of the best for sugar making	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.10
204. Vilmorin's Improved. Good sugar beet. Ten to sixteen tons per acre	.05	.10	.30	1.10
207. Klein's Wanzleben. Enormous yielder. Fine for stock	.05	.10	.30	1.10
210. Lane's Imperial Sugar. Good for sugar or stock feeding	.05	.10	.30	1.10
213. White Sugar. White. Grows to enormous size	.05	.10	.30	.85
216. Giant Feeding Sugar. Full description above	.05	.10	.30	.85

Mangel-Wurzels

219. Darling's Improved Mammoth Long Red. See above	.05	.10	.30	.85
220. Danish Sludstrup. A new variety from Denmark. Very best quality. Contains more nutriment than any other. Big yielder	.05	.10	.30	.85
225. Darling's Improved Golden Tankard. Full description above	.05	.10	.30	.85
228. Yellow Leviathan. Large magnificent roots, half above ground. Easy to harvest. Good keeper	.05	.10	.30	.85
229. Darling's Mammoth Golden Giant. Very large. Skin yellow. Flesh white. Relished by stock	.05	.10	.30	.85

Brussels Sprouts

CULTURE. Sow in May in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, one foot apart in the rows, which should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The Brussels Sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the Curled Greens. The real sprouts are not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such sprouts melt in the mouth like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

231. Improved Half Dwarf The stem which usually grows from 20 inches to 2 feet in height, is covered with "miniature cabbages" which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream like cauliflower. They are by all means the most delicious and delicately flavored of the cabbage family. On this variety the heads grow very closely and its quality is the finest. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

234. Dalkeith, or Perfection Plants are of dwarf growth and stems are thickly set with large, solid, sprouts. This variety is very hardy and even during quite severe weather, the plants maintain their sprouts; in fact, the flavor and quality is much improved by frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Received the seeds today. I never got so many seeds for the money. The seed packets were the largest I ever got from any house and I have been buying seeds for over 45 years.

WILLIAMSTOWN, VERMONT.

J. M. HUTCHINSON.

We receive many catalogs every year but find your seeds much lower in price, of better quality. Really it is surprising to compare the size of your packets with others.

ALLEN, NEBR.

ESTHER BUTTERWORTH.

I bought some seeds of you three years ago and the packets were so well filled I have not needed to send again until now. This is the fourth spring I have planted from the same packets and they all came good.

FAIRGROVE, MICH.

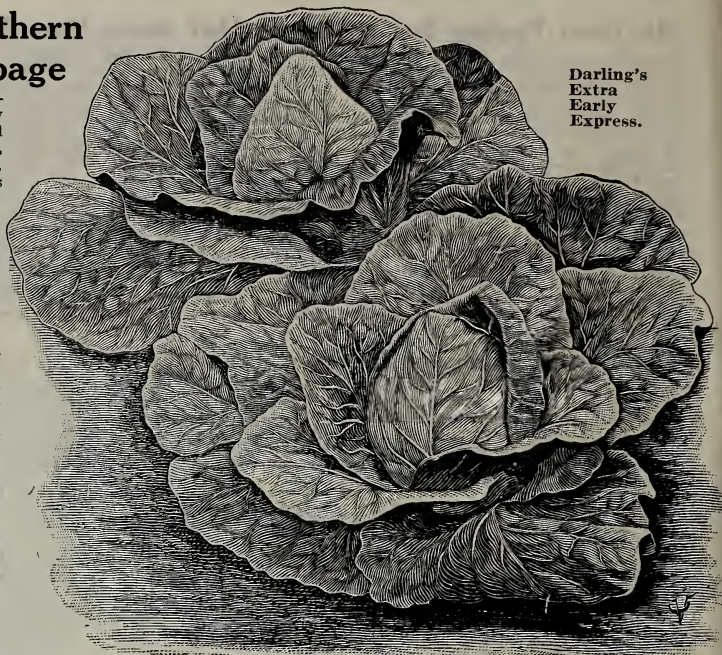
MRS. S. STREETER.

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet.



Darling's Northern Grown Cabbage

CULTURE. Cabbage requires deep, rich, mellow soil, high manuring, and good culture to obtain fine, solid heads. For early use, sow seeds of the early kinds in the hotbed or in a box in the house the last of January or early in February; transplant into the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked. Transplant in about four weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in July in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. In transplanting, it is important that the plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the soil deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head.



Darling's
Extra
Early
Express.

237. Darling's Extra Early Express

The Earliest Cabbage of Them All. A valuable acquisition for all who grow early cabbage. Earliest Hard Heading Cabbage Yet Introduced.

Darling's Earliest Express combines earliness with solidity, good size, delicious flavor, tenderness, and productiveness. We have no hesitation in making the bold claim that it is the **earliest cabbage in cultivation**. The heads are of good size, very solid, pointed, with very few loose leaves. Being very dwarf and compact, plants may be set close so as to produce an enormous yield to the acre. The head lasts until fall without bursting, and has the advantage of being formed firmly at an early stage of growth, so that a perfect cabbage, though small, can be obtained long before the head has come to maturity. The head is fully matured at least a week earlier than that of any other variety so it may be seen how extremely early the unmatured cabbage may be marketed and the exceptionally high prices they will command before other varieties arrive. **Price:** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

250. Enkhuizen Glory

A valuable second-early cabbage that is becoming immensely popular. It produces fine marketable heads very early; round or ball-like in form. The heads are very solid, with but few outer leaves, and of such compact growth as to permit quite close planting—thus increasing the yield of a given area. The heads are of medium size (weighing from six to eight pounds trimmed), tender and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away and consequently Enkhuizen Glory is valuable also for sowing later in the season for early winter use. Plants set out in mid-summer will produce fine heads before cold weather. The seed we offer has been grown by the originator in Holland, and will yield heads that will delight the most critical planters. **Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.**

264. Darling's Extra Selected Volga

The Quickest Growing Large Late Variety. A new cabbage which is one of the finest varieties. For uniformity in growth, shape of head, and hardness we have never seen its equal in a large-heading variety. It is two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. Seed sown at the same time as the Wakefield had heads ready for market when the Wakefields were only half grown. The plant is nearly all head, having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ball Head, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 pounds each. The quality of this cabbage is very fine both for cooking and for kraut. Keeps perfectly all winter if kept cool. If the plants are set out early, they will head in July and August, and can be used as a summer and fall variety. We are sure this cabbage will prove a most profitable one to all who raise it. The plants are so compact that they can be set out $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ feet, and will produce enormous crops on good rich land and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre of some other varieties. **Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.**



Darling's Extra Selected Volga.

Ferdinand, Ind.
A few words to let you know that the seeds I got from you last year were O. K. I got some of your 264 Volga Cabbage and sowed it early in a hotbed, and I can say I never raised any nicer and bigger cabbage before. Had some heads that weighed 15 lbs. I gave away about 150 plants and they all had cabbage like mine. If it had not been for this catalog I would not have any, as all the cabbage we have tried here for six or seven years hasn't done any good.

FRANK A. STELTENPOHL.

Hartstown, Pa.
I got my seeds from you last season and they all done fine. I had cabbage and my neighbors had none with the exception of those I gave plants to. The other seeds were just as good.

JOSEPH V. NEW.

279. The Houser The Latest of All Cabbages. The best, latest, largest, most solid-headed of the late round sorts. Houser Cabbage has given such general satisfaction we could fill pages with good reports received from enthusiastic purchasers. This is the kind to grow for late market and shipping. It is at least two weeks later than the Late Flat Dutch type. In solidity, it is fully equal to the Danish Ball Head. It is very compact in habit of growth, the leaves overlapping each other. In size, the Houser will average about 12 pounds. The heads are very handsome and uniform in size. The shape is round and very deep, and when one cracks, it is at the stem end, which does not injure it for market. In quality the Houser equals the best, being very sweet and tender, and free from the coarse ribs found in most late sorts. In our trial grounds this cabbage has shown up exceptionally well, and has proved to be a strong, vigorous grower with ability to withstand drouths better than most varieties. During the past two seasons we have sold more of this variety than of any other, which is good evidence of its great merit. It behaves well in the field, sells well on the market, takes well with the consumer, and pays the grower well. It adapts itself readily to different conditions of soil and climate. Its keeping qualities are perfect. Indeed, it is to its lateness and excellent keeping qualities that we can credit its great popularity, to a great extent. Our seed is genuine, having been purchased from the originator. Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75; by mail, postpaid.



Cabbage—Full List

First Early Sorts

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
237. Darling's Extra Early Express. See full description page 14	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$4.00
240. Early Jersey Wakefield. Very early. The best extra early oblong headed cabbage, for general market	.05	.30	1.00	3.25
242. Copenhagen Market. The earliest large round headed variety. Very large solid heads of finest quality. Fine for either home or market garden	.05	.40	1.25	4.00
244. Charleston Wakefield. An improvement on Early Jersey Wakefield in that heads are larger and more solid, often weighing 10 pounds..	.05	.30	1.00	3.25
246. Early York. Heads small, heart-shaped, solid, and tender	.05	.25	.75	2.00

Second Early Sorts

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
249. Early Winingstadt. The old standby. Popular with everybody, everywhere. Early. Very solid, conical-shaped heads. Good for summer or winter...	.05	.30	1.00	3.50
250. Enkhuizen Glory. See full description page 14.	.05	.40	1.25	4.00
252. Early Flat Dutch. Large, solid heads of uniform shape. Round, flattened, weighing 12 to 15 pounds.	.05	.30	1.00	3.25
255. Henderson's Early Summer. Heads round, not pointed. Large and very solid	.05	.30	1.00	3.25
258. Fottler's Early Brunswick Short Stem. One of the very best second earlies. Dwarf, compact, short stem, few outer leaves. Heads large, flat, solid, fine quality	.05	.30	1.00	3.50
261. All Seasons. One of the best for market gardeners. Sure to grow and head for amateur or professional. Heads large, dark blue. Fine keeper.	.05	.30	1.00	3.25

Late Sorts

264. Darling's Extra Selected Volga. See full description page 14	.05	.40	1.25	4.00
267. Stonemason Drumhead. Heads of good size, round, slightly flattened, solid, crisp, and tender. Entirely free from all strong flavor.	.05	.30	1.00	3.25
270. Premium Late Flat Dutch. Heads large, bluish-green, round, top flattened, solid. Sure header. Good for fall or winter.	.05	.30	1.00	3.25
273. Danish Ballhead (Hollander). Heads medium size, very round and solid. The best for shipping	.05	.40	1.25	4.00
276. Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage grown. Often 50 pounds. Will average 30 pounds.	.05	.30	1.00	3.50
279. Houser. See full description above	.05	.30	1.00	3.75

SAVOY CABBAGE

The Savoy Curly Cabbages are of exceptionally fine flavor and quality, and should be more generally cultivated. They are particularly adapted for private use, where quality rather than quantity is considered. Most delicious after frost.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
282. Drumhead Savoy. The best main crop savoy. Large, solid heads. Delicious flavor	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.25
285. Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy. The earliest and sweetest savoy. Head round, solid. Leaves small, thick and meaty	.05	.30	1.00	3.50

RED CABBAGE

288. Mammoth Rock Red. The best, largest, and surest heading red cabbage. Heads large, round, averaging 10 pounds. Deep red color	.05	.25	.85	3.00
291. Red Dutch. Used mostly for pickling. Hard, oblong heads. Dark purple color	.05	.25	.85	3.00

I am sending you an order for a few seeds for my hotbed. The seeds bought from you last year did fine. The peas and Volga Cabbage were exceptionally fine. Please send the order as early as possible for my bed is waiting.
Logansport, Ind.
MRS. DORA BARRETT.
Lapeer, Mich.

I beg to state to the public that your catalog and seeds are unequalled. From 55 cts. worth of Houser Cabbage seed I grew ten tons. Some of them would scarcely get into the head of a barrel. I sold them in West Virginia at \$20 a ton, or \$200. Your early Petoskey potatoes also were some grand in size and yield, other seeds as well.
A. D. CLARK.

Garden Carrots

The carrot should always be furnished a good, rich, deep soil. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For garden culture, sow in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed one-half inch to an inch deep. Press the soil firmly about the seed, as it is slow to germinate. An important feature in sowing carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil; this may be done with the foot or a spade.

The short kinds are finest, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more healthful. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

294. Darling's Improved Danvers

Larger, Sweeter, and Better in Every Respect Than the Old Danvers. Darling's Improved Danvers Carrot is an enormous yielder doing well on all kinds of soil and in all climates where any variety of carrot can be grown. It is fine for table use and the very best for feeding stock. It easily leads our entire list of carrots in the number of orders, which proves beyond a doubt that it is giving the best of results. We claim that this is the most profitable carrot to grow either for table or stock feeding. On account of its being so very solid it outweighs all other varieties, making a great difference where sold by weight. Being very large in diameter and rather short, makes it an easy variety to dig—another great advantage that should not be overlooked where large amounts are grown. It yields enormously, 30 tons to the acre being not at all unusual. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Darling's Best Ox-Heart Carrot.

303. Darling's Best Ox-Heart The Best for Heavy Land. We advise sowing this fine strain of Ox-Heart carrot on heavy land which is unsuited for the longer-rooted sorts. To make good growth the long kinds need a very deep, loose soil. Our Ox-Heart can be sown on the heaviest soils and will yield about as many bushels to the acre as the long varieties on more suitable soil. We have seen good yields grown on ground baked so hard that it would have been impossible to have dug the long sorts even if they could have been grown.

The tops are small for the size of the roots, which are rather short, ending quickly in a small tap root. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and very sweet. When young, the roots are fine for table use, being fully equal to the kinds that are usually grown for that use. When mature, they make the very best kind of winter stock feed. We know of no crop a farmer can grow that will cost so little and be of more real value to him than a crop of our strain of Ox-Heart Carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Carrots—Full List

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
294. Darling's Improved Danvers. See full description above.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$2.00
297. Danvers Half Long. Very productive and suited to all kinds of soil. Roots, smooth, medium length, deep orange, handsome. Flesh, sweet, crisp, tender .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
300. Improved Long Orange. Good for deep, mellow soil. Roots, broad at top, long, smooth, tapering. Color, bright orange.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
303. Darling's Best Ox-Heart. See full description above.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
306. Chantenay. Stump-rooted. Color, deep orange-red. Flesh, crisp and sweet. Heavy cropper. Good for stock or table.....	.05	.10	.50	1.50
309. Darling's Selected White Belgian. The largest in size and the largest yielding carrot in cultivation. Roots, short, very heavy at shoulder. Skin and flesh white. Yields 18 to 40 tons to acre. The best stock carrot.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
312. Darling's Selected Yellow Belgian. Same as White Belgian except as to color .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
313. Improved Short White. Roots 7 to 9 inches long, very heavy at shoulder, tapering regularly to point. Color, creamy-white with green crown. Enormous yielder. Excellent for stock.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
314. French Forcing. The earliest carrot. Reddish-orange. Nearly round. Used extensively for forcing under glass and bunching for early market.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50



Darling's Improved Danvers Carrot.

Cauliflower

CULTURE. The cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hot-bed, and when plants are three or four inches high, transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set the plants from 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle so destructive to everything of the cabbage tribe when young. One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants.

315. Darling's Best Early

The earliest and best in every respect. From one to two weeks earlier than Snowball. A money-maker for the market gardener who gets his "stuff" to market ahead of the other fellow. It is suitable not only for early use, but is superior for late planting. The heads are hard and solid, and do not spread as do some of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, being clear snow white. It is equally desirable for family use and for the market garden. The heads are large, from 9 to 12 inches in diameter, and weigh from four to eight pounds. On account of its close growing, compact habit many more plants may be grown on a given area than of the late spreading sorts. **Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.50; lb., \$20.00.**



Darling's Best Early Cauliflower.

318. Henderson's Early Snowball

Our seed is of the very finest strain grown especially for us in Denmark, and sure to make a fine solid head. Don't buy cheap cauliflower seed; there is no seed in which quality counts so much. **Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$18.00.**

321. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt

A remarkably sure heading early cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration we recommend this strain after having proven it superior to many stocks offered as Snowball. **Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.40; ¼ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$18.00.**

322. Darling's Dry Weather Cauliflower

This is a fine large variety that matures about a week later than Snowball Cauliflower. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations on account of its large leaves, which furnish greater protection to the heads. But as with all Cauliflowers, to secure a large crop of the best solid heads it is essential that the ground be well enriched and most thoroughly cultivated during the growing season. By planting this variety where other sorts have failed, a good crop of this delicious vegetable can be easily obtained.

During some seasons, especially like the past year, after a very late spring, hot weather comes on very quickly. In such a year this variety has proven itself of exceptional merit. Also in warm parts of the country, where there is not much cool weather, it is a most desirable sort. Very sure heading and second early. Heads larger than Snowball, and snow white. Our seed is A-1, and procured from the original grower in Denmark. Where a large acreage is planted, there should be at least a portion of it in this variety. **Price: Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., \$1.40; ¼ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$18.00.**

Chives

323. CHIVES. Chives are small, hardy, perennial plants, resembling the onion in appearance and growing in clusters. They are grown for the young leaves, which are produced freely from early in the spring throughout the summer. They give a mild onion flavor to sausages, salads, and various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. **Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.**

Cress

The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum powder.

324. CURLED, OR PEPPER GRASS. The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled. Of rapid growth, about one foot high. **Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.20.**

325. GRAY-SEEDED EARLY WINTER. A variety that does well on upland, and quite similar to Water cress in appearance and quality. Also known as Upland. **Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.20.**

326. TRUE WATER. This is a distinct variety of cress with small oval leaves, and thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water; does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil. It is one of the most delicious of small salads. The seed is usually sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands along the borders of small rapid streams. Under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of roots. **Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.**

Van Wert, Ohio.

I like your seeds the best of any I have ever tried. They seem more vigorous and mature earlier. In your Hollow Crown parsnip I have found many that are not hollow crowned. From second planting of Petoskey Potatoes, both early and late, 1st premium was awarded me in Putnam Co. Good enough.

G. B. GOOD.

Lihue, Kanai, Hawaiian Islands.

The seeds I bought of you last year were found very satisfactory. The lettuce I planted and sold at a great profit. I also found the other seeds very profitable.

ERNEST WEDEMEYER.

Duluth, Minn.

Received seeds. Everything O. K. Thank you more than I can say for your splendid premiums, the best I ever saw.

C. R. OLSON.



Darling's Snow White Celery.

Celery

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out-of-doors in straight rows so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hotbed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 degrees F. When plants are one to two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

The crop is usually made to succeed some earlier one, but in order to grow good celery the soil must be made rich as possible, the essentials to success being very rich soil and plenty of water. If good plants are used, they may be set out as late as the middle of August, but the best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or first of July. In setting, prepare broad trenches about six inches deep and four to six feet apart, in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown, they should be "handed," which is done by gathering the leaves together while the earth is drawn about the plant to one-third its height, taking care that none of it falls between the leaves. as it would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. After a few days draw more earth about them and repeat the process every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible.

327. Darling's Snow White Celery The Best Early Self-Blanching Variety. This grand new celery we quickly describe to celery experts by stating that it is **Golden Self-Blanching** with **White Plume** coloring; it possesses the robust, sturdy, compact habit of **Golden Self-Blanching**, the stalks being even thicker, more solid and heavy, with immense solid hearts and all brittle, crisp, and tender, free from strings or pithiness, and of delightful rich flavor.

Snow White is decidedly better in quality than **White Plume**. It is ready for use as early, blanches as easily and is larger in size as well as finer in quality. When grown in rich, moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor.

To these ideal qualities are added the beautiful silvery white coloring and self-blanching characteristics of **White Plume**; that is, the foliage is tipped and variegated with white while the heart, inner stalks, and leaves naturally white, and the plants may be easily and quickly blanched by leaning boards on either side of the row without the necessity of "banking up." Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

330. Giant Pascal This is a green leaved variety developed from the **Golden Yellow Self-Blanching** and we recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use for the home garden and market. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color, is very solid and crisp, and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalks are of medium height, very thick, the upper portion nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. With high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction as a large growing sort for fall and winter use. In the south it is prized more than almost any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.20.

333. White Plume Earliest and most easily blanching Celery in cultivation, but does not keep well when taken from the trenches. The plant grows rapidly and blanches easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce the close attractive bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

336. Golden Self-Blanching This is the most popular and best yellow celery for early use. In nearly all markets it is the leading sort. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the white varieties and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use nearly as early as any other sort, and produces dwarfier and much larger bunches with broad, heavy stalks which blanch into a deep golden yellow color. Stalks are crisp, tender, and free from stringiness. The standard of excellence in the yellow variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

339. Golden Heart Dwarf Dwarf variety of good quality. Blanching easily. Heart very large and golden-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

342. Winter Queen The best and most popular winter sort. The best keeper of all. Short, thick, stout, very heavy with large heart. Blanching beautifully and easily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Celeriac - Turnip-Rooted Celery

345. Large Smooth Prague An improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round, and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows two feet apart and about six to eight inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Darling's Hardy Northern Sweet Corn

Northern Michigan is the home of good sweet corn. Corn grown here is sweeter, richer, and more delicately flavored than corn grown almost any other place in the world. We do not know why it should be, but we know that it is. Not only experts in such things, but the thousands of people from all over the world who visit us summers, say so.

Our corn is also harder and earlier. We can explain this, for all vegetables that grow here in the North are that way. It will stand planting earlier and will mature in shorter time than will corn grown farther south.

The man who plants our corn will be surer of a good yield, will have corn of better quality, and will have it earlier than his neighbor who plants southern grown seed. This means a good deal to either the one who has just a little home garden, or the one who grows for market. It means the most to the latter for it is dollars he is after. If he has corn of better quality and can get it on the market a few days earlier than the other fellow, the dollars will be his all right. These are our reasons for advising you to plant **Darling's Hardy Northern Sweet Corn**.

CULTURE. Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often, and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the soil rich with well-rotted manure. A rich, warm alluvial soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

Our Sweet Corn is thoroughly tested before it leaves our hands.

348. White Mexican The Best Early White Sweet Corn. Did you ever eat any of the old Black Mexican Sweet Corn? Do you remember its marvelous sweetness and delicious flavor? Did you like its flavor but dislike its color? Well, in the **White Mexican** we have the Black Mexican in a white skin with larger ears and earlier.

White Mexican came from a "sport" found in a field of the old Black Mexicans, which has never been excelled for earliness, sweetness, and delicious flavor, its only objection being its dark color when ripe.

White Mexican retains all the wonderful sweetness and delicious flavor of the Black Mexican, but instead of being black in color, it is a beautiful pearly white.

White Mexican grows about five feet high, and is very strong and vigorous. The stalks produce from one to three ears to the stalk, measuring from seven to nine inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of kernels. It is fully as early as the Early Cory, but produces larger and better-filled ears, and more of them.

White Mexican is, we think, without exception the best early white sweet corn ever produced. Our seed is all grown by the originator, and is genuine.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

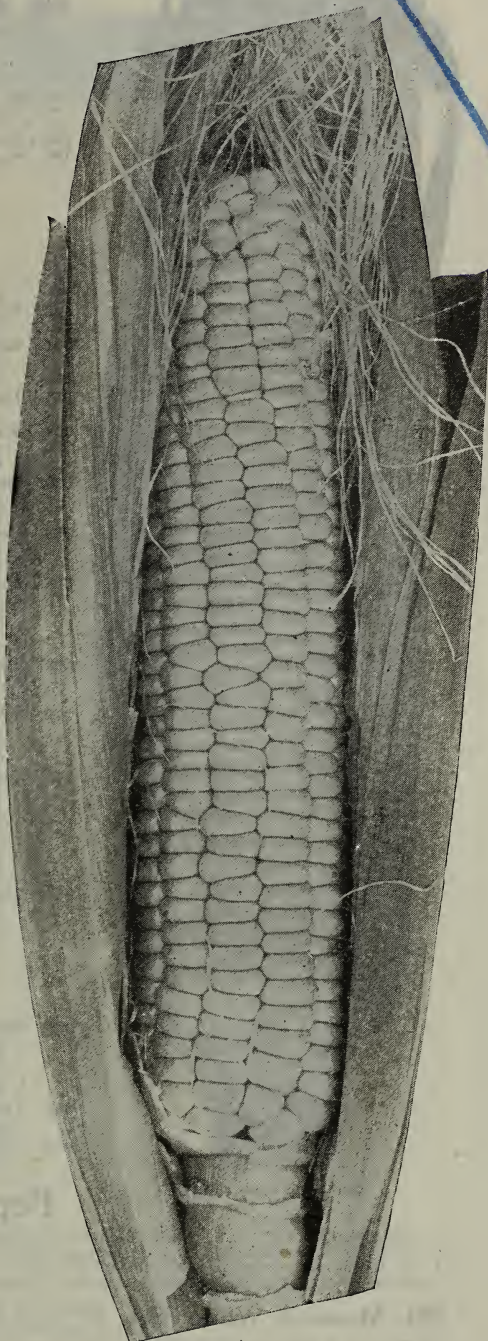
354. Darling's Pure Gold It was just 12 years ago that we first offered **Pure Gold** to our customers. Thousands have bought it since that time and every one of them are singing praises of this truly wonderful sweet corn. Other thousands are joining their ranks every year, for instead of losing popularity it is making friends faster than ever. It not only makes friends for itself, but it has made more friends for **The Darling Seed Co.** than anything we have ever introduced. In all our experience we have never known anything like it. At first it was a little hard to get it started, on account of its color, but when it once gets a foothold in a neighborhood, other varieties of sweet corn may as well move on.

In color, **Pure Gold** is a beautiful golden yellow, entirely different from any other yellow corn. It also has a delicious, sweet flavor, excelling in that respect all other kinds. It remains tender a long time and comes off the cob freely without any of those disagreeable hulls that get between the teeth, and make you think of a toothpick after the first bite.

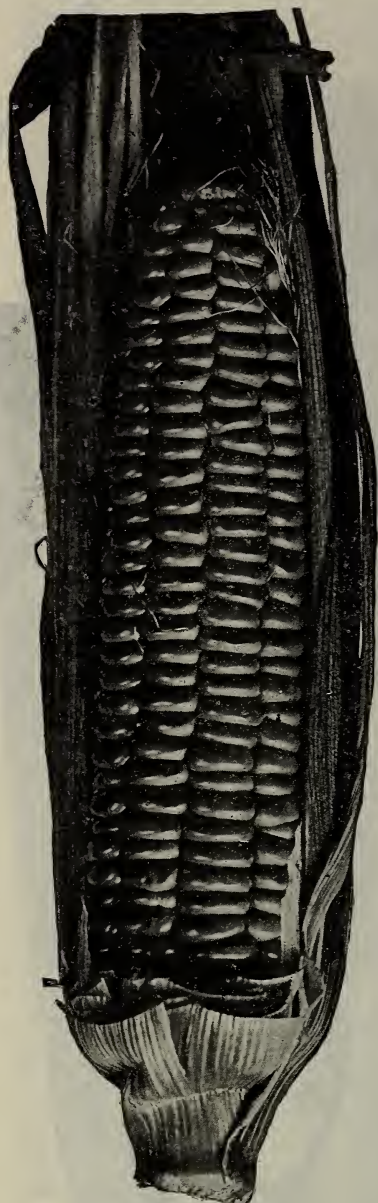
After it has once become introduced, its color is one of its best features for it enables people to distinguish it from other kinds. Our market gardeners had some trouble at first in getting it on the tables of our big summer hotels, but after they once got it started their only trouble was to grow enough to supply the demand. No other kind is now used in these hotels when **Pure Gold** can be secured.

The stalks are dwarf, growing but about four feet high, each one bearing from one to four ears about six inches long. It is uncommonly hardy, and will stand planting much earlier than other sorts, which makes it several days earlier in becoming fit for use. The small ears are ideal for the table, being just the right size and not too awkward to handle, as the larger ones. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

387. Country Gentleman For Main Crop. The Most Delicious Sweet Corn Grown. Very productive, each stalk yielding three and often four ears, even six each occasionally. **Country Gentleman** is the finest of all sweet corns for the private table. The arrangement of the kernels on the cob indicates high quality. The moment the teeth sink into this luscious, milky, tender corn you will become a complete convert to it, for it will delight the most fastidious epicure. It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are enclosed in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ear "in the milk" for several days longer than other corns. The ears average eight to nine inches in length, cob small; plump, pearly white kernels of great depth fill the ear from end to end. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" corn is its delicious quality; it is without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of any sweet corn. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c.



White Mexican.



Darling's Pure Gold.
Natural Size.

390. White Evergreen This is a high-bred, pure-white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. From one pure-white grained ear, accidentally discovered some years ago, it has been developed by careful selection. Stalks very vigorous, 6 to 7 feet high. The ears are uniformly very large and well filled to the tip with long, slender kernels. Market gardeners and canners have long been wishing for a white sweet corn as good as Stowell's Evergreen. They can now have it—sweet and tender. When in the green state, both cob and kernels are white as snow. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c.

Sweet Corn—Full List

Extra Early Varieties

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
348. White Mexican. See full description page 21	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.60
351. Red Cob Cory. One of the very earliest. Ears, 6 inches. Cob red. Kernels white. Quality fine .....	.10	.40	.60
354. Darling's Pure Gold. See full description page 21 .....	.10	.40	.65
357. Extra Early Premo. An extra early variety possessing all the good qualities of other extra early sweet corn.....	.10	.40	.60
360. Golden Bantam. Early; hardy; prolific; fine quality. Ears 6 inches. Corn golden yellow .....	.10	.30	.55
363. Peep-O'-Day. One of the sweetest of the extra earlies. Stalks 4 feet. Ears 6 inches. Grain white .....	.10	.40	.60
366. Kendall's Early Giant. Ears 8 to 10 inches, very attractive and sell well. Kernels pure white, very tender, sweet, and palatable. Very prolific. Matures in from 60 to 72 days.....	.10	.35	.55
369. Early Minnesota. An old and very popular sort. Stalks 6 feet. Ears 8 inches, 8 rowed. Kernels broad, sweet, tender .....	.10	.35	.55
372. Perry's Hybrid. Very popular in the east. Stalks 6 feet. Ears 8 inches, 12 to 14 rowed with occasionally a pink cob .....	.10	.35	.55
375. Crosby's Early. Ears 6 inches, 14 rowed. Stalks 5 feet. Kernels broad, flat, short, white and tender.....	.10	.35	.55
378. Early Evergreen. A selected strain of Stowell's, two weeks earlier. Ears seven inches, 16 to 20 rows. Quality the best .....	.10	.30	.50
381. Mammoth White Cob Cory. Matures in 60 to 65 days. One of the sweetest and most popular kinds. Plants short and stocky. Will stand close planting .....	.10	.35	.55

Late Sorts

384. Stowell's Evergreen. A very popular late sort. Yields enormous quantities of large, handsome, 16-rowed ears. Kernel deep, slender, very white, and sweet .....	.10	.35	.65
387. Country Gentleman. See full description page 19 .....	.10	.35	.65
390. White Evergreen. See full description page 19 .....	.10	.35	.65

Pop Corn

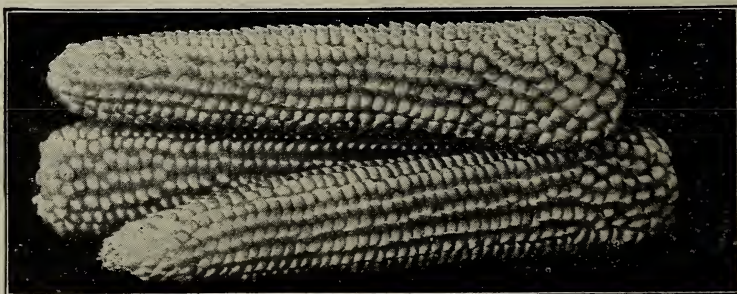
Does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, leaving three or four stalks to the hill. May also be sown in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, dropping the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the drills, allowing only two plants to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly but shallow. Use two quarts to the acre.

393. Monarch White Rice Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, more abundantly produced. six ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

396. Queen's Golden This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces from four to six ears on a stalk. Our stock of this strain is very fine. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 40c.

399. Silver Lace

Its superb tenderness and semi-transparent appearance when popped highly recommend it. Grows five to six feet high, producing three or four ears to the stalk. The ears are of good appearance, five or more inches long, with smooth, round, white grains. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.



Darling's White Rice Pop Corn.

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS

PETOSKEY MICH. Jan. 1, 1918

•Will W. Tracy, Sr.

Dear Mr. Tracy,

Here I am, bothering you again, with our catalog and about our seeds. At first I thought that it would be better not to mail our catalog to you this year. Having mailed it to you for two years, and not having heard a word from you, I thought that perhaps you were no longer interested in seeds and would not care for it. But having once commenced a thing, I hate to give up beaten, and so have decided to try once more. Now my only fear is that my persistence will annoy you. If it does, I beg your pardon and promise faithfully that I will not repeat the offence.

"The high cost of living." We hear it on every side. While we all know, to our sorrow, what these words mean, the one who has to foot the bills, appreciates their meaning to the fullest extent. It makes no difference if the grocery bill is twice as large as it used to be, it has to be paid. There is no getting around it, although it sometimes comes pretty hard. But I am glad to say, that there is an easy way in which the size of this important bill can be greatly reduced.

If you have ever had the experience, you know what a great big hole, a small, well kept garden will cut in that grocery bill. Such a garden can easily be made to produce the greater part of the summer living for a family. And it not only saves on the Grocer bill, but it cuts the Doctor's bill as well and is more satisfactory in many ways. You have the satisfaction of using vegetables that you know are fresh and fully matured when you want them. They are certainly more healthy than the half matured, wilted and sometimes half decayed ones you are usually obliged to take at the market.

This is the spring above all others, when you should plant a good garden. Properly arranged and planted with reliable seeds, it will not require very much space and the labor for caring for such a garden is very small, when compared with the results obtained. In fact, the pleasure of seeing things grow and having a good garden, more than repays the average person for all the labor connected with it.

You must, of course, plant only the best seeds you can find. Now I do not claim that ours are the only good seeds or that they are better than all others. But I do believe that they are fully as good as any and they are much better than many. They are Northern Grown, which certainly is not against them, but greatly in their favor. For this reason, they will start quicker, grow faster and furnish good vegetables for your table much earlier than will southern grown seeds. Not only this; they will be better colored, more perfect, better flavored, and the yield will be just about double.

There is no getting around the fact that if you are to obtain the best results, if you want to be sure of growing the most perfect things, (vegetables, flowers or in the field,) in the greatest profusion with the least labor, you must procure Northern Grown Seeds, from some source. Then why not from "Darling's?" There are none better, our prices are reasonable and we are here, ready to serve you promptly and carefully.

LSD/CHD.

Yours very truly,

Lou S. Darling

Darling's Hardy Northern Cucumber

Northern Michigan is the home of the cucumber. Our soil and climate seem to be particularly suited to the best developments of all kinds of garden vines, and the cucumber above most others. This vine does so well here that nearly every railroad station has its "salting station," owned by one of the big "pickle factories," where they salt down the small cucumbers for pickles. Our cucumber seed will produce plants that will be free from disease, fruit early, and yield big crops.

In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep, in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty well over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that it is impracticable. The plants are liable to attack from the striped cucumber beetles, which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. These insects may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. Care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials for if used too freely they will kill the vines. The best protection against injury is a vigorous and rapid growth of the young plants. Use one ounce for fifty hills, and two pounds per acre when planted in hills.

411. Petoskey White Spine ^{The finest for slicing.}

Cucumber perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the White Spine family. It is an early, prolific, and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intense rich, deep green color, faintly marked with light yellowish shading towards the tip. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no mis-shapen fruit or culls. It is the ideal for slicing—flesh being compact, fine grained, sparkling white, and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for the home garden or for market, this variety is without a peer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



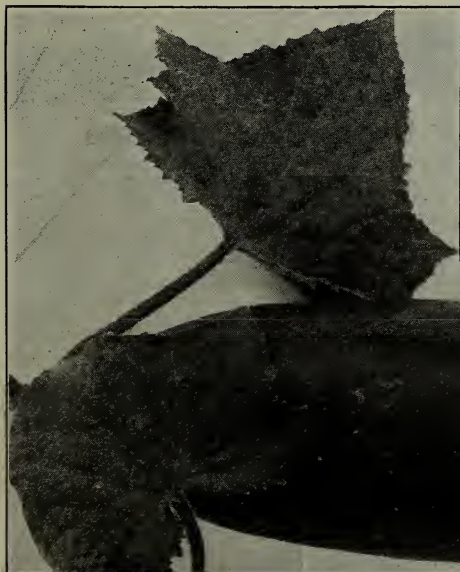
Petoskey White Spine Cucumber.

414. New Davis Perfect Cucumber

We Offer Selected Stock of the Original Strain of This New Famous Variety. A splendid cucumber for the home garden and for the truck farmer. Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties; wonderfully uniform in shape and exceedingly productive. Their handsome shape and fine dark green color commands the highest price on the market. For that reason it is rapidly becoming a favorite with our market garden customers. Also a good greenhouse cucumber. Davis' Perfect is bound to become most popular both for forcing under glass and for growing outside. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

423. Darling's Improved Long Green

Our strain of the ever popular and reliable Long Green, is the result of long years of careful growing and selecting. Every good feature of the old Long Green has been developed to the highest degree while its weak points have been strengthened or eliminated. We have developed its hardiness until it is the strongest growing and most disease resisting cucumber we have ever seen. It is very uniform in size and shape. It grows to enormous size, often attaining 16 inches in length. Its superb dark green color, retained until fully matured, makes it very attractive and salable, while its crispness and delicious flavor is equalled by very few and excelled by none. It yields enormously. Beginning almost as soon as the vines begin to run and continuing through the entire season, fruits suitable for pickling or table use may be gathered at any time. Taken altogether, we believe that Darling's Improved Long Green cucumber is the very best for all purposes, pickling, table use or the market garden. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Davis' Perfect Cucumber.



Darling's Improved Long Green Cucumber,

Full List of Cucumbers

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
411. Petoskey White Spine. See full description page 21.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25
414. Davis' Perfect. See full description page 21.....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
417. Early Short Green, or Early Frame. Excellent for serving green or pickles. Fruit straight, smooth, bright green. Holds green color long time.....	.05	.10	.25	.90
420. Early Cluster. The best variety for pickles. Fruit small, borne in clusters near root of plant .....	.05	.10	.25	.90
423. Darling's Improved Long Green. See full description.....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
426. Boston Pickling. Fruits of medium size, very smooth, bright green.....	.05	.10	.25	.90
429. Cumberland. Straight, handsome fruits, thickly set with fine spines. Tender at all stages. Fine general purpose sort.....	.05	.10	.25	.85
432. Small Gherkin. Very small and prickly. Grown for pickles only.....	.05	.10	.40	1.25

Eggplant

Eggplant germinates slowly, and should be planted in a moderately high temperature, for in this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger, not only from frosts but from cold nights, is past, harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air and decreasing the supply of water, then carefully transplant to the open ground, setting the plants 2½ feet apart.

435. **DARLING'S SPINELESS NEW YORK IMPROVED.** Entirely spineless. Fruits large, regular shaped, and handsome. The most prolific strain. Plants large, spreading foliage, light green; fruit very large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.
438. **BLACK BEAUTY.** From ten days to two weeks earlier than the purple varieties, and of rich, lustrous, purplish black color, and is a distinct sort and a favorite where known. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth and yield an abundance of large fruits. The fruit is very attractive in appearance. This variety is entirely spineless. Quality the very best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.

Endive or Chicory

Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but it is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July, in drills 14 to 20 inches apart, and when well started, thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up. Blanching may also be done by slipping large-sized but short tile or pieces of tile over each plant after the leaves are gathered up and held closely together.

441. **LARGE GREEN CURLED.** A large, strong growing endive, which by tying up, can be made to form finely blanch centers of good quality. Outer leaves well cut and bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.
444. **MOSS CURLED.** One of the best autumn, winter, or spring salads. Plants compact growing, forming large, dense clusters of finely divided green leaves, which, when properly blanched, are exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.
447. **EVER WHITE CURLED.** A very beautiful sort in which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. The plant is moderately dense, with divided leaves which are a little coarser than those of the Large Green Curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Gourds—Useful Sorts for the Kitchen Garden

Gourds are rapid growing and very interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage, odd and singular-shaped fruit; being tender, they should not be planted until all danger from frost is over. The following varieties will be found useful for household purposes, besides being extremely ornamental and serviceable as climbers.

450. **JAPANESE NEST EGG.** Resembles exactly in color, form, and size, the eggs of hens; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. The vine is useful for covering screens, being quite ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
453. **DIPPER.** Like the Sugar Trough Gourd, this is useful also for many household purposes. The vines should be grown on a trellis so that the gourds may hang down and thus have straight necks for handles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.
456. **DISH CLOTH, OR LUFFA.** A natural dish cloth and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, elastic, and durable. They are also useful in the bath in place of sponges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
459. **SUGAR TROUGH.** The fruits grow to a large size, of very flat pear shape. By sawing off the upper portion, large dishes or buckets may be made, which are useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, and for water pans for the poultry yard. The shell, when dried, is thick and hard, extremely light, but very durable, lasting a long time in use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
462. **EXTRA FINE MIXTURE OF GOURDS.** A splendid mixture of gourds, including all the ornamental kinds, both large and small, of various shapes and colors, such as Japanese Nest Egg, Mock Orange, Dish Cloth, Turk's Turban, Dipper, Serpent Bottle, Warty Gourd, Hercules' Club, and many other curious and unique varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.



Mixed Gourds.

Lettuce

Another of the garden plants that excel in the North. Lettuce requires cool weather for its most perfect development. For this reason it does better here than farther south, our cool nights and new land being just suited to its best growth. Our seed is selected from perfect, healthy plants and always more than pleases those who plant it.

Lettuce is divided into two classes—the Cabbage, with round head and broad spreading leaves, and the Cos, with long head and erect narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most rich and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves, having the habit of the cabbage, though not forming solid heads, but is very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects.

CULTURE. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground. For the cabbage or heading varieties where large heads are desired, the plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart in the row.



Darling's Ice Cream Lettuce.

480. Darling's Ice Cream A Head Lettuce That Heads. Largest and best lettuce. Heads have grown eight inches across, and weigh one pound. Rich, buttery, crisp, and cool. Gardeners who want a large head lettuce either for forcing or outdoor work, find this a valuable variety. The leaves are light green and tender. To get the best results this sort should be grown early or very late, as it does best in cool weather. When forced under glass should be grown a number of degrees cooler than other sorts. Grown largely in the Southern States for shipping North.

Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance, and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground,—in spring, summer, and early fall months,—it has proved to be not only the very earliest and surest heading of all early lettuces we have ever grown, but also the very finest quality at all seasons. Thousands of satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of it. It is not only earlier than May King, Hanson, and other choice extra early varieties, but the heads are also larger in size and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich, buttery-yellow tint. Stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

492. Darling's Improved Hanson In table quality this lettuce is perfection itself. It is wholly free from bitter taste, having a sweet and rich flavor, even to the outer leaves. It remains long in good table condition after reaching maturity, and resists heat and drouth well, and is very slow to run to seed. Its ability to remain sweet and tender is one of the leading characteristics. It is a perfect open-air lettuce in all respects. It is hardy and may be set out in earliest spring or grown late in the fall. Every year increases the already wide demand for our strain of Improved Hanson, and no lettuce has a wider American popularity than this hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

504. Grand Rapids Lettuce The Great Lettuce of the Great West. Indoors or out, the easiest of all to grow. This is probably the best of the loose-leaved pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which, even when old, retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character. In this respect it excels many of the best leading varieties. Moreover, the flavor even of the outside leaves is fully equal to that of the heart leaves of many heading varieties. In the Middle West, and in many other sections, it is extremely popular. We strongly urge those who cannot succeed in getting Lettuce to head to grow Grand Rapids. The plant may be cut whole, or the outside leaves may be removed, leaving the younger ones to grow. The lower leaves grow clear of the ground so that it rarely suffers from rot, and is therefore more largely grown for forcing than any other sort. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



Darling's Improved Hanson Lettuce.

506. Darling's All-Summer Lettuce

One Sowing Produces Salad for the Season. Contains a grand assortment of decidedly distinct and excellent lettuces. They mature early, medium, and late; some curled and crimped, others produce heads. Colors range from almost pure white, through delicate shades of green and yellow to rich golden. All are delightfully fresh, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. All sizes, from the small early to the mammoth summer varieties. A very valuable lettuce for those who have only a small place. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

The Best of the Loose-
Leaved Varieties

Noted for its
Sweetness and
Brittleness



One of the Best for the
Market Gardener and the
Easiest of all to Grow

Grand Rapids Lettuce.

Lettuce—Full List Heading Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
480. Darling's Ice Cream. See full description page 23.	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25
482. Early May King. Early, quick growing, sure heading. Outer leaves are light green, folded closely around large heart of rich golden-yellow. Good for all seasons and a splendid shipper.	.05	.10	.30	1.00
483. Salamander. Large solid heads. Outer leaves bright green. Inner leaves, blanched. One of the best for out-of-doors.	.05	.10	.20	.75
486. California Cream Butter. Best suited for cool weather. Large, round, solid	.05	.10	.20	.75
489. Big Boston. Fine for forcing and shipping. Large, compact, white heads. Always crisp, tender and delicious.	.05	.10	.30	1.00
492. Darling's Improved Hanson. See full description page 23.	.05	.10	.25	.75

Curled or Loose-Leaved Varieties

495. Early Curled Simpson (White Seeded). Very large leaves. Light green, sweet, tender, and of fine appearance.	.05	.10	.20	.75
498. Black Seeded Simpson. One of the best for out-of-doors. Leaves slightly ruffled, large, loose, yellowish-green. Remains a long time in condition.	.05	.10	.20	.75
500. Early Prizehead. Not strictly a heading sort. Leaves are large, loosely folded, crumpled. Color bright green tinged with reddish-brown.	.05	.10	.20	.75
504. Grand Rapids. See full description page 23.	.05	.15	.30	1.00

Cos Lettuce

Cos Lettuce is distinct in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf-shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Exceedingly crisp, tender, and of delicate flavor.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
505. Early White Self-Folding (Seed White). Leaves yellowish white, crisp, tender, and of good quality; a self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Sold also as Romaine or Trianon.	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85
506. Darling's All Summer Lettuce. See full description page 23.	.05	.10	.20	.75

Leek

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills 12 to 16 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires white and tender leeks transplant when about 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches 2 feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

507. LONDON FLAT. This well known broad leaved leek is hardy, productive, of good quality, and is extensively cultivated in this country.	Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.
508. LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. A desirable strong growing, broad leaved leek, hardy and productive. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and is also extensively used for the home garden.	Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Kale or Borecole

Kale, or German Greens, do not form heads, but furnish an abundance of pretty curled leaves that are highly prized for food. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of the cabbage family. Can be successfully raised on almost any soil, but the richer it is the better the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May; transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Will endure considerable frost without injury. 1 ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill; 4 pounds sow an acre.

509. DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, OR GERMAN GREENS. A finely curled, spreading, low-growing variety, the leaves of which, when properly cooked, make a very palatable dish of greens. The plant is very hardy, and is grown extensively in the South for shipment. The leaves are long and of an attractive bright green color.	Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
510. TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Grows about two feet high, with an abundance of dark-green leaves, which are very curly and wrinkled. So hardy as to be able to withstand winter in the Middle States without protection.	Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.
511. SIBERIAN. Vigorous variety of spreading habit. Leaves are large, comparatively plain in the center, but cut and frilled at the edges. Hardy, a favorite for greens and in many sections is grown for forage.	Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Kohl Rabi - Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

When young and tender, they are fine for table use, when matured, they keep splendidly and are excellent for feeding stock. For early use, sow in hotbed, transplant and cultivate like Early Cabbage. For winter use, plant the middle of June or first of July outdoors in rows 18 inches apart, transplanting or thinning out to eight inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.

512. EARLIEST WHITE VIENNA. Greenish white outside, with clear, white flesh within. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing; fine in quality.	Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.
513. EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Very early, with small top, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulb bright purple, flesh white, desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting.	Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.



Earliest White Vienna Kohl-Rabi.

Muskmelon

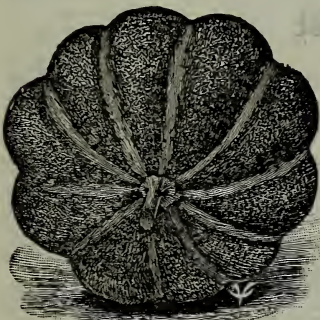
Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The beetles may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. Care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials or the vines will be injured. Should even the diluted material prove injurious to the vine, use road earth only, as frequent dusting with this alone will often prove effective, especially if a wind is blowing.



Darling's Extra Early Hackensack.

516. Darling's Extra Early Hackensack A Reliable and Bountiful Yields. Large, Handsome, Early, Green Flesh, Rich and Sugary. A large green-fleshed variety, round, slightly flattened from the stem to the blossom end, very deeply and broadly ribbed, with bold, strongly defined netting. The flesh is very thick, rich in flavor and beautiful in appearance. This New Early is a selection or improvement almost equal in size to the Hackensack, and at least ten days earlier. Several years thorough trial has proven it to be the best as well as the earliest of all large netted melons. The melons weigh from four to six pounds each. The skin is green and thickly netted; flesh is light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is also a luxuriant, healthy grower, and exceedingly productive. This type of Melon (once almost entirely superseded by the oval-shaped sorts) is rapidly coming into favor again. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.



Darling's Emerald Gem
Muskmelon.

537. Darling's Emerald Gem The Best Orange-Fleshed Melon. Introduced twenty-eight years ago, this has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor—the standard by which all other melons must be judged. It is also one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen, the vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The melons are of the same size as our Netted Gem, but slightly flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is a rich, deep emerald green, smooth and free from netting. The fruits are heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

518. Honey Dew Melon Honey Dew is the result of crossing the Rocky Ford Canteloupe with a South African melon resembling a casaba. In fact the Honey Dew resembles the Casaba, but greatly surpasses it in quality. Found to be far superior to the ordinary melon for shipping, and will keep for many days after removal from the vine. There

is every reason to believe that as soon as the productiveness, unsurpassed quality and shipping characteristics of Honey Dew become generally known it will become a standard variety.

The skin is a very delicate yellow; surface almost perfectly smooth, with incidental warts in scattered fashion. The rind is thin, but very firm, which makes it a good shipper; the flesh is very thick, and in color, blends from a near white at the rind to the daintiest of emerald-greens at the seed cavity, which is of medium capacity. The flesh is crisp and delicious, very sweet, juicy and possesses a honey flavor very pleasing to the palate.

The marketing of this delicious melon has created an extensive call for seed. Honey Dew has so far been grown only in Rocky Ford, Colorado, California, and Arizona; its general adaptability to other melon sections has yet to be determined. Our trials in Michigan last summer show that this melon will ripen good fruits in an average growing season when first started on sods in the hot bed to give it a longer time. It is about two weeks later than the Rocky Ford Canteloupe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Manchester, Conn.

Last order came in good shape. The amount of seeds is larger than I get from any other firm. Have used nothing but Pure Gold sweetcorn for three seasons.

Yours truly,
MRS. E. H. CROSBY.

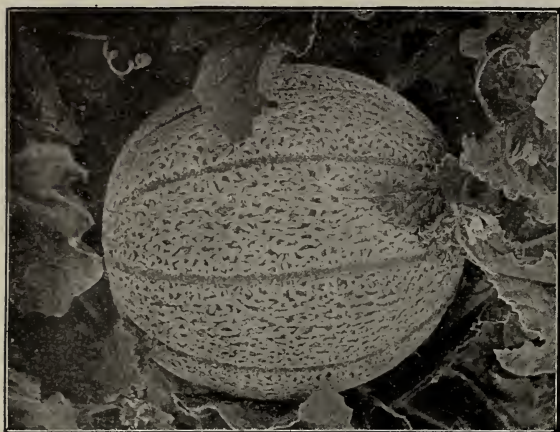
Kent, Wash.

Your onion seed is fine. Wish I had planted more. At the present price of onions it would have been a very profitable investment.

Yours truly,
G. H. WAID.



Honey Dew Melon.



Burrell's Gem Muskmelon.

are a drug on the market. Our seed comes direct from the originator. Be sure to include with your order. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

528. Darling's Rocky Ford Muskmelon Our Extra Selected Strain. To the most of people the name Rocky Ford now means a delicious muskmelon, instead of a place in Colorado, from which it was named and where it has been very extensively grown and shipped for several years. Our Selected Strain is of such a highly developed character as to be a rejuvenated Rockyford with its virtues greatly intensified. A pure Rocky Ford cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting, which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color, and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The melon should have a small seed cavity, and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Muskmelon—Full List

Green-Fleshed Sorts

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
516. Darling's Extra Early Hackensack. See full description page 25.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75
518. Honey Dew. See full description.....	.10	.45	1.25	4.00
519. Jenny Lind. The earliest green-fleshed sort. Small, round, flattened. Quality delicious. Immense yielder.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
522. Improved Large Green Nutmeg. Hardy and productive. Fruits large, round, deeply ribbed, coarsely netted. Flesh highly flavored.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
525. Bay View. Fruits very large, long, deeply ribbed. Good flavor. Productive. The best long fruited sort.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
528. Rocky Ford Improved. See description page 25.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00

Orange-Fleshed Sorts

531. Darling's Unequaled Gem. Extra early. A prolific bearer of small, round, flattened fruits. Flesh tender, deep, highly flavored. Strong healthy vines. Continuous bearer.....	.05	.10	.30	.90
534. Paul Rose, or Petoskey. Combines good qualities of Netted Gem and Osage. Color light golden-green. Flesh firm, fine grained, very sweet. Fine for home or market garden.....	.05	.10	.25	.90
537. Darling's Emerald Gem. See full description page 25.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
540. Osage. Fruit, medium to large, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green, shallow netting. Flesh deep salmon color, very thick, good quality.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
543. Hoodoo. Ideal shipping melon. Medium size. Round, heavily netted. Flesh very thick, orange colored, sweetest flavored. Vines vigorous, heavy bearing.....	.05	.10	.25	.80
544. Burrell's Gem. See full description above.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00

Mustard

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. In the South, the seed should be sown in autumn and the plants used early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

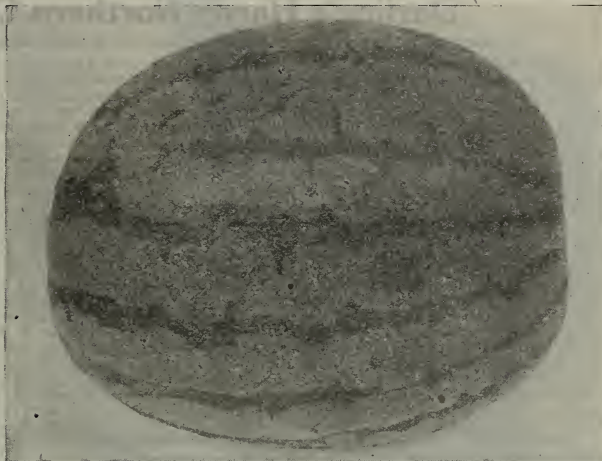
545. **WHITE ENGLISH.** Mild and tender when young; seed light yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.
546. **BROWN, OR BLACK MUSTARD.** More pungent in flavor than White. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.
547. **SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.** Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and plants used early in spring. Seeds brown. Plants two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.
548. **NEW CHINESE.** A giant curled variety with leaves double the size of the ordinary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Darling's Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

Watermelons

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best situation to plant watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and very thoroughly. If extra large watermelons are desired for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two on a single vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, with a very generous shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. If commercial fertilizer is used, it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally when danger from insects is past, thin out to three strong plants. Owing to the large size of watermelon seeds, the ounce size packets are about right for small gardens. One ounce of seed will plant 20 or 30 hills; four or five pounds will plant an acre.



Darling's Iced Honey.

549. Darling's Iced Honey Iced Honey will ripen farther north than any, and is just as valuable south. Iced Honey is the finest watermelon for the family garden. People in our Northern States can now enjoy, from the beginning to the close of the season, most delicious watermelons, for Iced Honey is not only the earliest variety in cultivation, but it continues to bear throughout the season.

Darling's Iced Honey answers the following description: Very nearly round, very large for an extra early melon, averaging about fifteen pounds. Very dark green, mottled with a lighter shade. It is unsurprisingly luscious, having a very rich, honey-sweet flavor. The flesh is very dark red, absolutely stringless, good to the rind, no waste. Seeds are light brown. In fact, Darling's Iced Honey is a melon that should be found in every garden. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

560. Cole's Early When we offer Cole's Early watermelon we are by no means offering a new variety, but one of the oldest introductions, one that has been out long enough to become endeared to the hearts of thousands of growers all over the country.

As its name indicates, Cole's is an early melon. It is early and is particularly suited to the northern garden. The beautiful bright red flesh is crisp and of delicate texture—granulated, cool, and sparkling. In flavor, it is lusciously sweet and refreshing. The melons are not large, seldom over 12 inches in length by 9 inches in diameter, but what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity. The heart is large, there is little or no cavity and very few seeds—all solid flesh, the quality of which is sustained clear to the rind. It can be grown successfully over a larger latitude than other watermelons, and it will mature large crops in Northern States when the season is at all favorable. Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

562. Kleckly Sweets, or Monte Cristo It is of superb, luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melons being shipped very great distances to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or local markets. The melons themselves are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh bright scarlet, with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary, and splendid in every way. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Watermelons—Full List

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
549. Darling's Iced Honey. See full description.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00
550. Fordhook Early. One of the largest of the extra earlies. Round. Medium green. Flesh bright red, deliciously sweet.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
552. Hungarian Honey. One of the sweetest. Small, round, dark green. Very early. Fine for the home garden.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
553. Kolb's Gem. Weighs 25 to 50 pounds. Flesh red and delicious. One of the best shippers.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
556. Sweetheart. Large, nearly round. Skin bright mottled green. Flesh red, firm, crisp, and exceedingly sweet. Good keeper and shipper.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
557. Ice Cream, or Peerless. One of the best for market gardeners and shippers. Medium size, oval, bright green finely veined with darker shade. Flesh solid and sweet. Seed white.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
560. Cole's Early. See full description.....	.05	.10	.30	.85
562. Kleckly Sweets. See full description.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
564. Tom Watson. A large and very productive melon. Flesh rich red, sweet and tender. Seeds white marked with brown. A good shipper.....	.05	.10	.25	.75

Citron

These are a small and hard-meated sort of a melon grown for preserves. The meat never gets soft like in a watermelon, but is hard and can be cut in pieces and stewed for preserves. Grows just like a melon and yields enormously.

567. COLORADO PRESERVING. This is a large-fruited strain of Citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Green seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Cumberland, O.
I got my seeds of you last spring and was well pleased with them. The best we have ever had.—MRS. J. A. DENNY,



Darling's Hardy Northern Onion Seed

Grown by Experts from Healthy, Selected Tubers, under the Best Conditions.

Our Onion Seed has advertised itself. It has proved that all we have been claiming for it is true. It is of such superior quality that when it once is used in a neighborhood it not only sticks but it spreads. We have thousands of unasked-for letters from growers all over the country who say that we furnish better onion seed than any one else. They say that it is more certain to grow, less liable to disease, more true to name and more productive than any they have ever bought any other place. These letters are all the more appreciated by us because they are not asked for by us. They go to prove that our efforts to furnish the best seeds possible to produce are not entirely unappreciated.

Our Onion Seed is grown for us under the most thorough and critical inspection, and we confidently claim it is the choicest that it is possible to produce. Cheap onion seed grown from badly shaped or poorly ripened bulbs will produce after its kind. A few dollars saved in the purchase of Onion Seed for planting may result in the loss of hundreds of dollars when the crop is harvested.

Onions must have clean and very rich soil. It is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank, it is liable to make soft onions with many scullions. Any of the high-grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine-ground bone will often benefit soils that are already very rich. Get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. A week too late makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. Sow in drills not less than a foot apart, nor more than half an inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. As onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. With proper manuring onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and will become cleaner and better every year. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, or five pounds per acre.

It has been found difficult to grow onions from seed in the south, while from sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little onions, grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as peas. Set out in the spring, they soon form large onions. There are two kinds of onions that are not grown from seeds—the Potato and Top Onions. The Potato grows in clusters, underground; bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large onions; the large onions are planted the next spring and produce clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem; the small onions are planted the following spring, and the result is full-grown onions; and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on top for seed.

Darling's Selected Globe Onion

The Height of Onion Perfection. Our Strain of Southport Globe Onion Has Never Been Excelled and Very Seldom Equaled

585. Darling's Southport White Globe The most beautiful onion grown. Symmetrical globe shape with smooth satin white skin. A perfect silver ball. Grows to a large size, averaging $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 inches in circumference. Solid and heavy. Flesh purest white, close and fine grained, mild and of an exceedingly delicate flavor. A very heavy cropper, yielding under good culture up to 900 bushels to the acre. Our strain of this seed is grown from picked thin-necked bulbs which ripen so uniformly and cure so thoroughly that the onions keep nearly as well as the yellow and red varieties. A valuable onion for either the home or market garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

588. Darling's Southport Red Globe A handsome onion of immense size, averaging nine to ten inches in circumference, solid, heavy, and of perfect globe shape; the skin is of a glossy deep purplish red color; flesh close grained, sparkling white, cooking tender and mild. It is hardy, a splendid keeper, and a big yielder, averaging under good culture from 800 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is absolutely unsurpassed, being grown by experts from bulbs critically selected for largest size, solidity, brilliant rich color and typical globe shape, with small necks, thus insuring thorough and regular ripening and curing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

591. Darling's Southport Yellow Globe

This is one of the most satisfactory and popular varieties raised, for family use or for market. It is an enormous yielder, hardy and reliable, making, under good conditions, often up to 1,000 bushels per acre. The onions are models of perfection, growing uniformly deep and globular in shape, veritable globes of gold, and are extra large, averaging nine to ten inches in circumference; the color of the skin is an attractive light golden yellow; the flesh snow white, firm, mild, and juicy. The small necks of this superior strain enable the onions to ripen down evenly, insuring unsurpassed keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Helmer, Ind.

I had a fine crop of onions from your seed this year. I shipped five carloads and have one more. I got \$1.12 for the white ones and \$1.00 for the red and yellow. 3,100 crates from $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

J. W. WEBER.

Merrill, Mich.

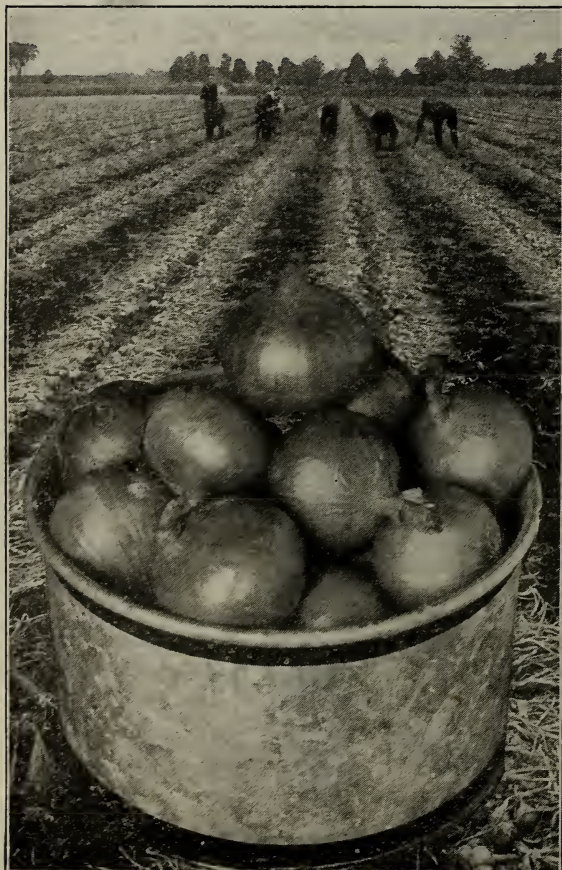
I bought 2 pounds of onion seed from you last spring. I sowed it on $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of ground and harvested over 200 bushels of marketable onions. The season was a very poor one for onions at that.

H. A. GALAWAY.

Clinton, Mich.

Received catalog and letter. You ask the reason we did not order from you last year. There was nothing wrong with your seeds, but you gave such generous packages that we had some left over and there are only two of us. Am sending an order which undoubtedly you will be able to fill before time to put seeds in the ground.

N. P. WATSON.



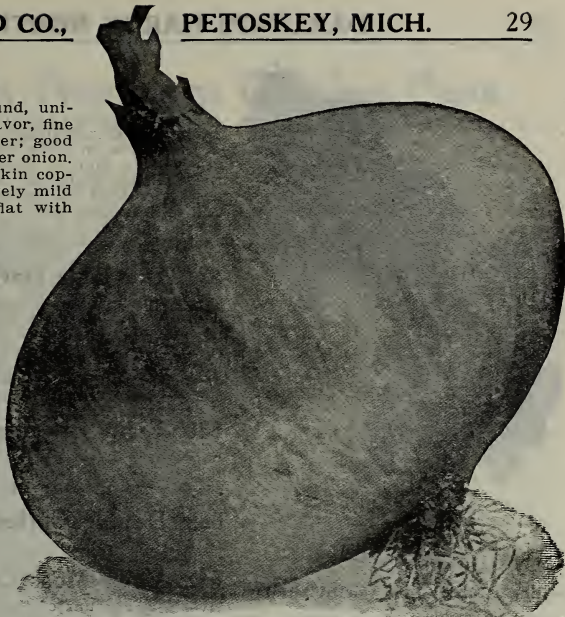
Darling's Selected Globe Onion.

594. Darling's Yellow Globe Danvers

A standard variety everywhere. Shape round, uniform, not "necky," attractive color, mild flavor, fine quality; early but sure keeper; heavy cropper; good seller; more extensively grown than any other onion. A fine, productive variety of medium size; skin coppery yellow; flesh creamy white, comparatively mild and well flavored. The bulbs are rather flat with small necks, and ripen down very evenly. It is of medium size, very solid and heavy, of excellent quality, and produces an enormous weight per acre. It forms a bulb very early in the season, so that it may be used almost all summer, and ripens up crisp and solid in the fall. The tops die off entirely, leaving perfect-shaped bulbs without neck, which possess marvelous keeping quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

597. Darling's Michigan Yellow Globe

Finest shape, best color, and yields largest crop of any yellow onion. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; the largest diameter below the center of the bulb; of a rich orange-yellow color; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No onion grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Mammoth Silver King.****Complete Onion List**

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
585. Darling's White Globe. See full description page 28.....	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$4.00
588. Darling's Red Globe. See full description page 28.....	.05	.20	.75	2.75
591. Darling's Yellow Globe. See full description page 28.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
594. Darling's Yellow Globe Danvers. See full description above.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
597. Darling's Michigan Yellow Globe. See full description above.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
599. Yellow Danvers. Early main crop sort of medium size. Skin light yellow. Flesh creamy white. Flavor excellent. Shape, flat but thick.....	.05	.20	.75	2.75
600. Mammoth Prizetaker. As tender and sweet as the Bermudas. Very large; perfect globe shape. The handsomest onion.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
603. Mammoth Silver King. Bulbs flattened but quite thick through. Very large, single bulbs weighing from two to three pounds. Beautiful silvery white. Very mild and pleasant flavor.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.50
606. White Portugal. Attains good size. Flat but very symmetrical. Beautiful silvery white skin and flesh. Very early; mild flavored; a good keeper....	.05	.40	1.25	4.00
607. Early Neapolitan Marzajola. An early and productive flat, white-skinned variety, desirable for early use and used for pickling. If seed is sown as soon as the ground can be worked, it will mature a crop early in the season. In the South the seed can be sown in autumn and large onions produced in March. This variety is known also as Early May.....	.05	.20	.75	2.00
609. Extra Early Red Flat. An early, quick maturing variety. Fine for the North where the seasons are short. Color deep, rich red. Flavor good. Good for winter use .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
612. Extra Large Red Wethersfield. Universally popular. Very large, flat, deep through. Skin purplish red. Flesh white, slightly tinged with pink. The most popular sort in the North for winter and shipping.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
615. Australian Brown. An extra early, long-keeping, medium-sized, globe-shaped sort. Skin clear brown. Good keeper and shipper.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
618. Mixed Onion Seed. All kinds mixed. Fine for the small garden and home use. Gives onions for all purposes and all seasons.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00

Onion Sets and Bulbs

It is cheaper to raise Onions directly from the seed. Many persons with small gardens, however, still prefer to use sets. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch Onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs. Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuations of the market. The price per single quart will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts.

621. **WHITE ONION SETS.** Grown from our choicest strain of the Philadelphia White Silver Skin seed. Price: Qt., 35c, by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.50.
624. **RED ONION SETS.** Grown from Large Red Wethersfield seed, the best for sets. Qt., 30c; by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75.

**Onion Sets.**

627. **YELLOW ONION SETS.** Grown from the choicest Yellow Globe Danvers seed. Qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75.

630. **POTATO ONION.** Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin; mild, white flesh. It is earliest, most vigorous in growth, and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. Qt., 35c, by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$5.00.

Parsley

Parsley requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, and when the plants are well up, thin to one foot in the row. When plants are about three inches high, cut off all the leaves; the plant will start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled, and if these turn dull or brown, they can be cut in the same way: every cutting will result in improvement. The Moss Curled variety makes beautiful plants.

633. Darling's Dark Green Curled A distinct and handsome variety of quick, robust growth, forming compact, ornamental plants, densely furnished with strong-stemmed, graceful leaves, finely cut, most beautifully curled, and of that brilliant emerald green color so highly attractive when used for garnishing. The flavor of the leaves is also unusually rich and aromatic, rendering this variety of special value where used for flavoring in sauces, dressing, etc., either when fresh or dried. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

636. Plain, or Single Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is very dark green, is hardy and of excellent flavor, and for these merits is often preferred. It is used more for flavoring, while the curled sorts are used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

639. Double Curled The standard sort for outdoor culture, also highly prized by market gardeners for the greenhouse. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

642. Dark Moss Curled The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive. On account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Darling's Dark Green Curled Parsley.

quantity can be gathered in a short time.

Darling's Superior Parsnip

No place in the world produces such parsnips as does Northern Michigan. They grow large, strong, perfect, and healthy. Great big, smooth, white fellows that look clean enough and good enough to be eaten without cooking. Such perfect roots cannot help but produce seed of the highest quality, and they certainly do it.

CULTURE. Parsnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool, moist soil; therefore it should be sown as early as possible, in drills from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow, and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants to three or four inches apart. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North. If needed for winter, they may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

645. Darling's Improved Hollow Crown This is a highly improved type, producing uniformly large and handsome roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil, the roots will be smooth and free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, and especially fine flavored, cooking tender and sweet and rich, rendering it one of the finest of table vegetables for winter use. The roots may remain in the ground all winter, being hardy, or some may be dug late in the fall and stored in sand or soil, so that they can be gotten at easily when the ground is frozen. Frost improves their quality. This parsnip is the heaviest cropper of all, and we recommend it for both garden and field culture. For winter use lay the roots horizontally in small boxes packed with ordinary garden soil, and store them in some convenient place outdoors away from snow or rain. Bring in a box as needed, thawing them out slowly in a moderate temperature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

648. Long Smooth White Long, white, smooth, no side roots; tender and excellently flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28c; lb., 85c.

651. Guernsey The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger across and dig easier. Roots are very smooth, white, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Ashland, Ohio.

I have been sending to you for seeds and potatoes for quite a number of years, and have again sent an order for \$28.00. I have always liked your seeds and they have given good results. The Pure Gold sweet corn made quite a hit two years ago. I took it to market and when I went again they would ask if I had any more of that good corn. But last year the seed did not grow good, so I had none to sell.

E. A. LUDWICK.

NOTE. We mailed him 4 quarts of Pure Gold, free of charge.



Darling's Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Darling's Hardy Northern Garden Peas

All Grown Right Here in Northern Michigan and Possessing Hardiness, Vitality, Earliness, and Productiveness Found Only in Northern Garden Seeds.



Darling's Improved
Alaska' Pea.

are the finest-flavored peas.

Those marked (†) are large-podded sorts.

NOTICE. Wherever the number of days from planting to first picking for table use is given, the time is taken from our trial ground records. Weather conditions, variations in soil and cultivation, as well as difference in latitude, will make either a longer or a shorter period of growth.

654. *Gregory's Surprise (Eclipse) The Earliest Wrinkled Pea, May Queen Ex-
cepted. It is as early as the smooth varieties,
yields better, and is far superior in quality. It ranks with the earliest of the large-
podded, wrinkled varieties in quality, is earlier and yields better. Pods are much smaller
than Gradus, but they are much more numerous and are always filled to the end. The
vines grow about two feet high, but need no staking. Ready to pick 45 days from
planting. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; by mail, postpaid.

657. Darling's Improved Alaska An improved strain of our ever-popular Alaska
pea—one which we have spent years in perfecting.
We offer it, fully believing it to be the most perfect strain of Alaska in existence. We be-
lieve that market gardeners, canners, and others who are particular about their seed,
will find it entirely satisfactory. We believe it is just what they want. We know that
no other will excel it in quality, earliness, or genuine merit. It is the most even-ripening
strain we have ever seen. It is exceedingly hardy, and may safely be sown as early as
the ground can be worked. Pick 45 days from planting. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c;
qt., 55c; by mail, postpaid.

672. *†Sutton's Excelsior The Ideal Home Garden Pea. Sutton's Excelsior is one
of the first of the early, dwarf, large-podded peas; as
early as Nott's Excelsior, but very much more productive and producing much larger
pods. In height, it is about 20 inches. It makes a very strong growth, very seldom
attacked by insects, and bears enormously. The pods are quite large, 3½ to 4 inches
long, very broad and square at the end. Pods and vine are about the same color as
the Telephone. It is very hardy; seed may be safely sown as early as any of the hard,
smooth-seeded kinds. An ideal pea for the family garden, for the reasons that the vines
do not need staking; it is easily grown, hardy, yields heavily, and has unsurpassed table
qualities. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; by mail, postpaid.

While peas to be picked green, for cooking, may be quite successfully grown on almost any kind of soil and in almost any climate, peas for seed purposes are an entirely different proposition. For the best development of the pea, to bring out that strong, healthy growth of vine and large quantities of large, well-filled pods, so much desired, a rather heavy soil and a cool, moist climate is desirable. The garden pea is very partial to cool, moist weather, especially nights, and resents hot, dry weather. The insects that damage the pea so greatly in the South, also require warm nights in which to do their work, for they work in the nighttime, and can do nothing when it is cool and damp. This explains why nearly all seedsmen procure their seed peas in the North. They are obliged to do so in order to procure perfect seed of strong vitality.

We grow all our own peas, right here in the North, giving them the most careful attention, so as to keep them pure and true to name. We do not hesitate to guarantee that pea seed bought of us will be as pure and of as strong vitality as any that can be purchased, and more so than the most of others.

CULTURE. For early garden use we would advise a light, rich, warm soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. The shorter the vine, the richer the soil should be. American Wonder and Little Gem require a very rich soil, but the Champion of England and other long-vined peas will make less vine and yield better if sown on land that is not too rich. To obtain best results, land for peas should be prepared the fall before planting. For early use, select some extra early variety and sow them in trenches about an inch deep in light, quick soil. The

general crop may be sown later, but we advise selecting sorts that follow each other in time of maturing and sowing them moderately early. These should be sown in trenches from four to six inches in depth and covered with about two inches of earth. As the plants grow, the earth should be filled in level with the surface. This will secure larger pods and more of them, and deep rooting. If the earth is filled in at the time of sowing, or the water is allowed to stand in the trenches, the seed will not germinate or grow well. The crop should be gathered as quickly as it is fit to use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. All wrinkled peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in taste, and sweeter than the smooth sorts. The wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

Those varieties marked with a (*) are wrinkled, and should be sown thicker than the round peas, and not until the ground is warm. They

Bonaparte, Iowa.

In 1915 I sent to you for a peck of Early Petoskey potatoes. When I dug them they turned out 16 to 17 great big potatoes to the hill. It is sure a grand potato. It was the same with the Chalk's Early Jewel tomato I got of you. I also had good luck with your White Mexican sweet corn.

MRS. ANNA LIDOLPK.

Mid-Season Garden Pea

696. *†Darling's Bountiful—Rightly Named

One of Our Money-Making Trio, Introduced by Us in 1908. Comes into bearing about a week earlier than Hosford's Market Garden, making it what would be called a "second early." The vines are rather slender, woody, very strong, about 3 feet high, with an abundance of dark-green foliage of medium size. The pods are long, very round, dark green, and packed so full of peas as to cause them to curve backward. The pods are always filled to the ends. Never any peas missing.

The peas are large, much wrinkled when dry, flattened, of most excellent quality. This wonderful new pea is a very sure cropper, and never has failed to yield much above the average since we have known it. Very desirable for the home garden on account of yield and quality, and for the market garden on account of the fine appearance of the pods. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; by mail, postpaid.

729. *†Darling's Petoskey The Best of the Late Varieties.

Petoskey becomes suitable for the table at about the same time as Telephone, but it is superior to that justly popular sort in nearly every respect. It grows to a height of 3½ to 4 feet, vines are very strong and stalky with lots of coarse, light-colored foliage. The pods

are immense, both in size and appearance, well-rounded, dark, rich colored, and always filled to the end. It yields enormously, much above the average. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; by mail, postpaid.

735. *†Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy Medium season; dwarf

vines; a good bearer, often carrying pods equal in size, shape, and fullness to those of the Tall Telephone, with peas equally well flavored.

A very large-podded main crop pea, similar to Improved Stratagem, but a little lighter in color of vine and pod. The striking features of

Darling's Bountiful Pea.

the Daisy Pea are its large pods and the way in which they are heaped up in ridges on the short, strong vines. The pods are nearly double the size of American Wonder or Little Gem, and are always well filled with large peas of most excellent quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high, and being strong and thrifty, require no support, making it an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. This pea is desirable on account of the fine appearance of the pods, and always finds a ready sale. Market gardeners, even when the season is not the most favorable, can depend on it for a splendid yield of handsome pods filled with large peas of the finest quality. Ready to pick 70 days from planting. Price: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; by mail, postpaid.

Mechanic Falls, Maine.
Have had uniform success with your seeds and am looking forward to seeing them grow again. I was credited with having the best garden in this vicinity last summer.
CORDELIA S. COOMERS.

Woodstock, Ontario.
We grew quite a number of your seeds last year and found them the best we have tried. We are very much pleased with them.
FRED S. HILL.

Jeffersonville, Vt.
My order is late and you may be out of some things. Please substitute another seed just as early and good. Your seeds seldom fail and have been most satisfactory. I do not want to be without them.
MRS. E. A. HILL.

Hamilton, Mont.
The seeds I have bought of you have been very satisfactory and I have recommended you to all of my neighbors.
MRS. R. O. LINDGREN.

Spokane, Wash.
Pure Gold sweet corn surely beats them all for earliness, hardness, and sweetness. I have now been using it for three years. Every year more of my neighbors ask me for seed, and want me to order for them. I will have another order for you pretty soon. Please send me more order blanks.
PETER Q. OLEPHANT.



Darling's Petoskey Pea,

Edible-Podded Pea

738. Darling's Mammoth Melting Sugar— The Perfect Sugar Pea

This splendid sugar pea fully maintains its reputation as a choice table variety. The peas are not shelled, but the pod is eaten like a snap bean. The pods are stringless, and in flavor, brittleness, and succulence are unexcelled. The vines are very tall, reaching a height of 5 or 6 feet, requiring support. The full-grown pods are 6 or 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a considerable period. The vines have great bearing capacity on account of their height. The pods are sometimes sliced for cooking because of their size, and may be served with butter or white sauce. They can be made ready for the table in ten or fifteen minutes, and are good even when quite cold. They are also very excellent for pickles. The sweetness and tenderness of this edible-podded pea insures it a permanent place in the garden. It should be tried where bush beans and snap sorts are relished. Ready to pick 70 days from planting.

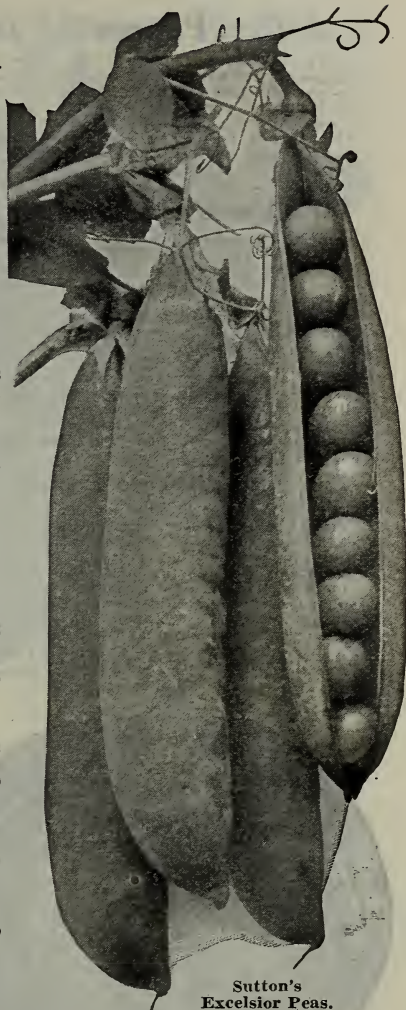
Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 35c cts.; qt., 60 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Peas—Full List

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
654. *Gregory's Surprise. See full description page 31	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.60
657. Darling's Alaska. See full description page 31 .....	.10	.30	.55
663. *Nott's Excelsior. Ready for table in 49 days. Height, 15 inches. Very prolific and of fine quality.....	.10	.35	.60
666. *†Sutton's Green Gem. Crop failed.			
669. *†Gradus, or Prosperity. 49 days. Height, 3 feet. Large, light-colored pods. Quality, the best .....	.10	.30	.55
672. *†Sutton's Excelsior. See full description page 31 .....	.10	.35	.60
675. *Ameer. 49 days. Height, 3 feet. Hardy, dark green foliage. Pods, rather large, dark green, well filled. Dried peas, dark green, inclined to be smooth. Fine quality .....	.10	.30	.55
678. *American Wonder. 49 days. Height, 12 inches. Pods, short, dark green, well filled. A fine dwarf of good quality .....	.10	.35	.60
681. *†Thomas Laxton. 49 days. Height, 3½ feet. One of the best first earlies. Pods large, broad, well filled to the end. Quality the best .....	.10	.30	.55
688. *Premium Gem. 51 days. Height, 18 inches. Pods, rather large and well filled with dark green, wrinkled peas of excellent quality	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.60
696. *†Darling's Bountiful. See full description page 32.....	.10	.35	.60
699. *Admiral. 62 days. Height, 4 feet. Pods, 3 inches, packed full. Dried peas of yellowish color, much wrinkled. The best canner's pea.....	.10	.30	.50
702. *Bliss' Abundance. 64 days. Height, 30 inches. Very vigorous and productive. Pods, rather long, dark green, well filled. Quality, good.....	.10	.30	.50
708. *†Darling's Defiance. 63 days. Height, 20 inches. Pods large, dark green and well filled. Green peas finely flavored. Big yielder and fine quality.....	.10	.35	.60
711. *†Long Island Mammoth. 64 days. Height, 4½ feet. Pods, rather large, dark green, well filled with large peas of splendid quality. When dried, peas are nearly smooth .....	.10	.30	.50
714. *Hosford's Market Garden. 64 days. Height, 2 feet. The most prolific garden pea we know of. Quality, good. Fine for home or market.....	.10	.30	.50
717. *†Duke of Albany. 64 days. Height, 5 feet. Pods, large, dark green, well filled. Green peas, large, dark green, very sweet. A heavy bearer.....	.10	.30	.50
720. *†Telephone. 64 days. Height, 5 feet. Fine, large, pods of rather light green color, well filled with large peas of delicious flavor.....	.10	.30	.50
723. *†Alderman. 64 days. Height, 5 feet. Very vigorous and prolific. Immense dark green pods, filled full of large peas of unexcelled quality.....	.10	.30	.50
726. *Champion of England. 64 days. Height, 6 feet. The richest flavored pea. Pods, medium size, dark green, produced in enormous quantities.....	.10	.30	.50
729. *†Darling's Petoskey. See full description page 32.....	.10	.35	.60
732. *McLean's Advancer. 67 days. Height, 3 feet; very strong and productive. Pods, rather small but well filled with peas of good quality. A fine canner's pea....	.10	.30	.50
735. *†Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy. See full description page 32.....	.10	.35	.60
738. *Darling's Mammoth Melting Sugar. See full description page 32.....	.10	.35	.60
741. Large White Marrowfat. 70 days. Height, 6 feet. Very strong growing. Dried peas very large, smooth white. Enormous yielder. Grown mostly as a field crop .....	.05	.25	.40
744. Large Black Eye Marrowfat. 70 days. Height, 5½ feet. Strong growing hardy sort grown mostly for stock feeding. A very heavy producer. Dried peas, smooth, light brown, black eye.....	.05	.25	.40

Sutton's Excelsior Peas.

Pkt. Pt. Qt.



The Onion sets came March 31st. I planted them at once. They were the finest I ever saw. I planted the Lettuce, Radish and Cabbage seed on March 16th. Every seed came. I planted peas the same day and they are all up. This is very early for this latitude, and an elevation of 2,000 feet.

FRANK PORTER.
Port Huron, Mich.

Received your catalog, also your letter of January 1st, and will say I have been buying Alaska and Ameer Peas of your firm several years and found them the best to be had, and hope they will be the same this year. Wishing you success, I am,

JACOB H. DILLER.

Pepper

The culture of peppers is the same as for eggplant; the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product, and also improve the quality of the fruit.

747. Chinese Giant The Finest, Largest, and Handsomest Pepper of Them All. An enormous fruiting variety, double the size of Ruby King, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and very prolific. Plants are healthy, well branched, about 2 feet high, and carry an enormous load of fruit, often having the appearance of being bunched together. Flesh is thick, tender, mild, and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. They can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. When ripe, the peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

750. New Pimiento Pepper

This new pepper is very popular in the east. The handsome fruit is thick-fleshed and firm. A heavy cropper. Its superior and valuable qualities will be much sought and extensively grown by canners for pimientos, pickles, and pulp. Its productiveness makes it a desirable sort for market gardeners as it yields heavy crops until cut off by frost. Its smooth, thick flesh and uniform shape make it an excellent shipper. Should be planted in every garden where a delicious sweet-flavored pepper is wanted both for salad and for stuffing. An attractive market sort. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

753. Long Red Cayenne

A well-known variety having a slender, twisted, and pointed pod about four inches long, and when ripe, bright red in color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

756. Large Bell, or Bull Nose An old standard and favorite sort. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size, and has thick flesh. It is excellent for stuffing. It is a good bearer, and is much grown for both home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

758. Ruby King The most popular large-fruited pepper. Very prolific. The pods are a beautiful bright red, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it is often sliced as a salad. Splendid for stuffing as mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Pumpkin

Like all other vegetable vines the pumpkin grows to its greatest perfection here in the north. Vines of all kinds flourish on our pure air and new land. The pumpkin, in particular, seems to be benefited by them. We have seen the most perfect specimens and the largest yields here in the North that we have seen any place. Our vines grow more healthy and thrifty, bear more abundantly and produce more perfect fruit, than do

those grown from Southern seed. What our Pumpkin seed does for us it will do for those who buy their seed from us. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same.

762. Small Sugar Also called Sweet Pumpkin. This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee pumpkin pie is made. It is small, being about 10 inches in diameter, but of best character. It has a deep orange yellow skin and fine-grained flesh; handsome, and an excellent keeper. It is prolific and in every way desirable. It cannot be excelled as a table pumpkin. The average weight is about 5 lbs. A sure cropper and excellent for marketing, as it is of convenient size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

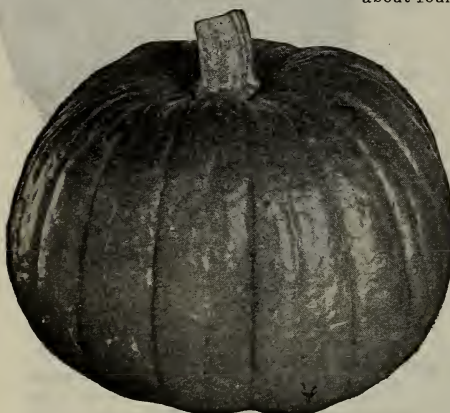
765. Quaker Pie Very prolific, slightly oval in form. Rich creamy buff color. Flesh fine grained and rich. An excellent keeper. One of the finest varieties for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

768. Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field

Very popular in the South. Fruit flattened, diameter usually about twice the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature; flesh yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

771. Darling's Selected Connecticut Field

An immensely productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. There is no variety that will do as well among corn. Plant them on your richest land and you will be amply repaid. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Small Sugar Pie Pumpkin.



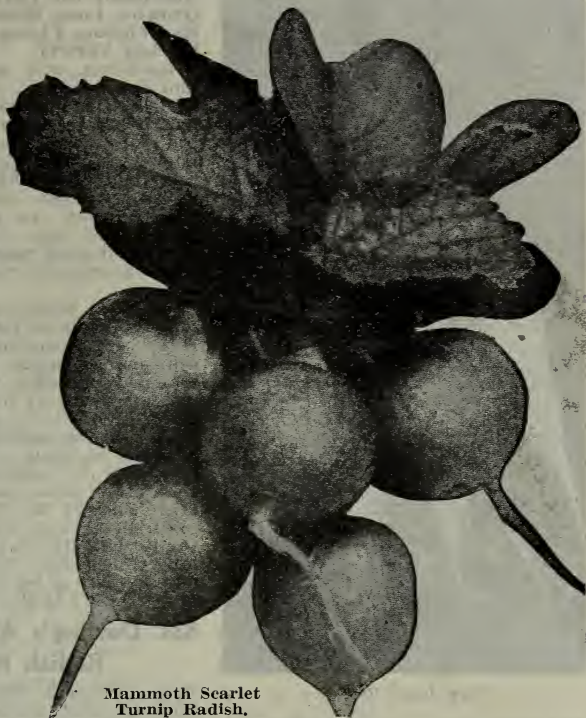
Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

Darling's Northern Michigan Grown Radish

Radish is another one of our specialties. We grown all our own seed right here in Northern Michigan as well as many tons for other seedsmen. It is not generally known that our soil and climate are particularly suited to the production of radish seed of the very best quality. A few of our best seedsmen have known this for years and have been growing their seed here in the North. These same seedsmen, and in fact, all seedsmen, used to think that we must go to France to get the best radish seed. Those who have had experience and know, now claim that the seed grown in Northern Michigan is fully equal, if not better, in all respects, than the best French grown seed.

Our radish has several great advantages over seed grown in the old growing sections, among them being the fact that our land is new, never has had much radish grown on it, and is entirely free from wild radish. The seed we offer is not only free from this but also is free from all other mixtures. It also has that rugged strength, vitality, and quick, perfect growing quality always found in Northern Grown seeds. Our radish seed is just suited to those particular planters, who want nothing but the very best, and know when they receive it.

For the home garden, sow on rich, sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For forcing, sow in hotbeds having very rich sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from 60 to 150 seeds to the square foot, and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is good, the whole crop can be marketed in 21 to 40 days after planting. In open ground culture, sow in drills twelve inches apart and thin, if necessary to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not sow on ground where radishes, turnips, or cabbages were grown the year previous.



Mammoth Scarlet Turnip Radish.

777. Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip Radish Unequaled for the Home or Market Garden. This is a new early turnip-shaped radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type, and equally suitable for forcing or early planting out-of-doors. It is a rapid-growing sort, developing roots of a beautiful deep crimson color, which vary in shape from round to almost oval, and often measure from six to seven inches in circumference. The flesh is the purest white, mild in flavor, firm and crisp, and entirely free from the hollow or pithy center. Good for market gardeners, for forcing or open ground culture.

It is an early radish, looking much like the old Early Scarlet Globe, but more perfect in shape and color. It comes as early as any radish, but the amazing thing about it is that it keeps on growing and remains tender, solid, and sweet, till it gets as large as a teacup or larger. Just imagine the nicest Scarlet Globe radish you ever saw, deep red outside and pure white inside, fine flavor, and as large as a teacup, and you will have a good idea of it. Another amazing feature about this radish is the length of time it remains in condition for use. It is a fact that it never seems to get tough and "pithy" like all other radishes, but it is crisp and tender from the time it is large enough to use until long after it attains full growth. Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

783. Early Scarlet Globe Radish The most popular variety for hotbeds and forcing, as it is the earliest of all. It forms a small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich bright scarlet color; flesh white and tender, fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but much larger when matured. We specially recommend this to the gardeners as a large, first early forcing radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

789. Early Crimson Giant Turnip Radish Double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type. This variety develops to five and often six inches in circumference, weighing up to one ounce per bulb, or about four times that of similar sorts; but notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkingly white, solid, crisp, and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the roots varies between round and almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent both for forcing and open ground culture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

I would like to know if you have any Golden Self-Blanching Celery seed left. I would like to get some, if I could get some of the same kind you sent out last spring. One of my neighbors has some celery he raised from your seed and it is fine.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

M. E. HOESSIG.

I am sending to you again this year for celery seed. I got an ounce of your Snow White last year and had very good results. Wholesale men were following us around to ask how much we had of that kind of celery and if they could buy of us. It was beautifully white, and such large bunches. Also the Kidney Beans we got from you were fine. Many of our patrons said they were the best they had ever eaten. They had the good bean flavor.

Albany, Ore.

C. WESTBROOK.

I never ate as nice celery as I did last year. Every seed grew and the plants did fine right from the start. D. & B.'s Snow White was a great deal the best. I believe it is the best celery grown. I know I have never seen any better, and it is good enough for me.

Syracuse, N. Y.

JAMES W. PALMER.



New Icicle Radish.

804. New Icicle Radish

Absolutely the Earliest and Quickest Growing Long White Radish Known. Its Delicious Flavor Is Not Surpassed by Any Variety.

Excellent and profitable; a new and distinct sort. Ready for use as soon as Long Scarlet Short Top, but has fewer leaves and is even better for forcing. Admirable alike for open air and under glass. The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring, the radishes are ready for use in twenty-five days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market.

In size, Icicle is just right; not quite so large as Long White Vienna. It is very beautiful and delicate in appearance, waxy white and almost transparent. Skin very thin and tender. Grows very uniform in size and shape. Nine out of every ten radishes are as nearly perfect in shape as is possible to grow. The flesh is very firm and is more crisp and brittle than other varieties. After becoming large enough for the table, they remain in eatable condition, retaining their delicate flavor an unusually long time before acquiring any rankness in taste or becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

831. Darling's All-Season Radish Mixture

It is surprising even to ourselves the amount of this radish mixture we

sell every year. Our sales have increased every year since we first offered it until now our annual sales amount to nearly as much as all other radish put together. This mixture seems to suit the man with the small garden who wants different kinds at different times and does not want to go to the trouble of planting several different kinds.

Our mixture of about two dozen kinds contains all shades and shapes; red, white, pink, variegated; round, half-long, and long, in great variety. It is all the go for small gardeners where space is limited, and you want to make garden and be done with it. One sowing does for the whole season, as they come early medium, and late. You always have some that are just right—sweet, juicy, delicious, crisp. You will be surprised and delighted with our popular radish mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Radish—Winter Varieties

None of these winter varieties grow well from spring-sown seed, and even if they did, would become too old and tough; hence the first sowings should not be made until the middle of June. Sowings for succession may be made until the middle of August.

Long Black Spanish and **Round Black Spanish** are leading sorts of the solid winter type, having deep-brown skin. Long White Spanish is identical with Long Black Spanish, excepting in the color of the skin.

Chinese Rose is of medium size, with bright, deep rose-colored skin; the flesh is very solid, and it is a much better keeper than the other Chinese varieties, excepting only the new Round Scarlet.

White Chinese (Celestial) is the finest of all extra large white radishes; the roots grow to immense size, averaging from twelve to fifteen inches in length and fully five inches in diameter; the large roots grow mostly above the surface, but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage, so that the skin remains a pure paper-white; the flesh is always crisp, mold, and juicy. Prices on page 37.

Wawaka, Ind.

It gives me pleasure to report the results of my onion crop, grown from your seed. I planted five pounds of your seed and got 800 bushels of fine onions. The man that

Long Black Spanish.

bought them said that they were the finest shape and color of any he had seen this season, and he had bought a great many car loads. This seed came far ahead of some \$2.50 per pound seed, planted by onion raisers in our vicinity, and bought from some popular seed companies. Many people have made inquiries where my seed came from, and I always recommended your firm as the place to send for pure and honest stock at honest prices.

J. B. SWANK.



Darling's All-Seasons Radish.

Complete List of Radishes

Early Round Sorts

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
777. Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip. See page 35	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.50
778. Early Scarlet Turnip. Very early; deep scarlet; white tipped	.05	.15	.40	1.25
780. Rosy Gem. Most beautiful radish grown. Round; scarlet top; white tip; very early	.05	.15	.40	1.25
783. Early Scarlet Globe. See page 35	.05	.10	.30	1.00
786. French Breakfast. Olive shaped; scarlet with white tip	.05	.15	.40	1.25
789. Early Crimson Giant Turnip. See page 35	.05	.15	.40	1.25
792. Early Deep Scarlet. Best forcing radish. Small, round, deep scarlet, very early	.05	.10	.30	1.00
795. Early Snowball. Quick growing, small, very round, pure white	.05	.15	.40	1.25

Early Long Sorts

798. Long Bright Scarlet. Small top; long; smooth; brittle; delicious	.05	.10	.30	1.00
801. Improved Chertier. Best for outdoors. Long, slender, scarlet. Remains long time in condition for use	.05	.10	.30	1.00
804. Icicle. See page 36	.05	.15	.40	1.25
807. Cincinnati Market. Small top, long, straight, smooth. Skin very thin, scarlet, white tipped. Flesh white, brittle, delicious	.05	.10	.30	1.00

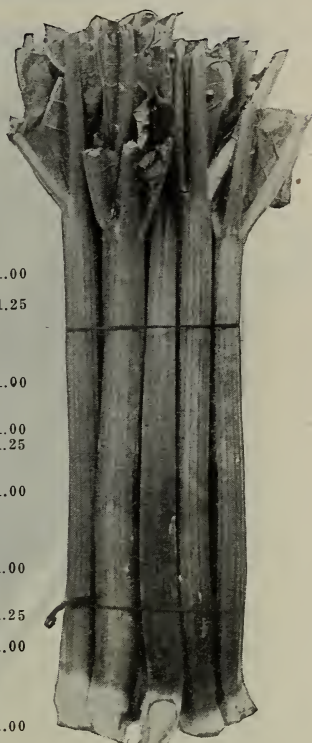
Summer Sorts

810. White Strassburg. Long, tapering, smooth. Remains crisp and tender long time	.05	.10	.30	1.00
813. White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Long, pure white, handsome. Rapid grower. Fine for table	.05	.15	.40	1.25
816. Giant White Stuttgart. Large, turnip shaped, white. Can be stored for winter. Fine quality	.05	.10	.30	1.00

Winter Sorts

819. Winter Rose China. Roots largest at bottom. Small tap root. Rose color	.05	.10	.30	1.00
822. Long Black Spanish. One of the best. Roots large, long. Skin black. Flesh white	.05	.10	.30	1.00
825. Round Black Spanish. Root top-shaped. 3 to 4 inches across. Skin black. Flesh white	.05	.10	.30	1.00

828. California Mammoth White. Pure white One foot long. 3 inches across. Flesh tender, sweet	.05	.10	.30	1.00
829. Celestial, or White Chinese. Large, white, tender, delicious. The best for fall and winter	.05	.15	.40	1.25



Victoria Rhubarb.

Rhubarb, or Pieplant

Requires a deeply cultivated and thoroughly manured soil. Sow the seed early in the spring in rows one foot apart; the second year after planting they can be removed in autumn to the permanent place in the garden allotted to them. Plant the roots two feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched, at least two feet deep.

Rhubarb can be cured for winter use by cutting the stalks into small pieces, string them and expose to the sun until perfectly dry; keep in a dry place. One ounce of seed gives 500 plants.

834. Victoria In general use for market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

837. Linnaeus A very early sort; fine-grained, delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit, or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

838. Long White French The variety most commonly cultivated. The roots are long, white, smooth, and when properly cooked form a good substitute for oysters, which they resemble very much in taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

839. Mammoth Sandwich Island This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their large size, are of very superior quality and delicate flavor. This variety, where known, is entirely superseding the old type, as it produces roots nearly double the size and weight and of equally good quality. Seed sown in spring produces large, fine roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

In regard to seed order which was delayed and about which I sent you a registered letter, I would state that I received it March 3rd. Let me say now, that I have tested the seed and they are far the best I ever planted. From the cabbage I am sure that I got 100 per cent germination. The Prizetaker onion also shows up good. Other tests are not far enough along to show much yet, but if they are like the cabbage, there can be no complaint. It is safe to say that there was no five year old seed in that lot.

Aquidneck, R. I.

J. H. PECKHAM.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.



Darling's
Long Standing
Spinach.

Spinach

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens when properly prepared. Seed should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to about six inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks. South of Cincinnati spinach can be grown through the winter with very little or no covering.

841. New Zealand

First cutting 50 days after sowing, and continuously for 100 days more. Absolutely distinct in form, color, and habit. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an ice-plant. Later to mature for table than Spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition ten times as long.

A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive, and continuously over a period of 100 days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread five times as wide and rise to three times the height of ordinary spinach, making a difference of fifteen to twenty times excess in the volume of edible material. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but to the contrary it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. In flavor and color it is fully the equal of the best spinach and is in season when ordinary spinach is not obtainable, and with epicures will undoubtedly be considered very choice. No garden is complete without the New Zealand Spinach. Remains in cutting condition throughout the hottest summer months when the true spinach is nowhere obtainable, and remains in cutting condition until killed by frost. Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

843. Darling's Long Standing

Spinach is most extensively grown during the winter and spring months, for the reason that the plants quickly run to seed in hot weather. With our new Long Standing variety, spinach may now be continuously grown in any home garden, so that this most delicious of "boiling greens" may be enjoyed not only during cool weather months, but in the summer as well. It forms a dense rosette of thick, tender and succulent crumpled leaves of intensely dark green color. Their great substance and short leaf stalks enable them to "stand up" in hot weather, retaining their freshness for a long period after cutting. There is no other variety that will stand so long without running to seed and remain in an edible condition. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

847. Bloomsdale, or Savoy Leaved

Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

849. Prickly Winter

Use for fall sowing, as it is extremely hardy. Seeds prickly, leaves not so large as those of other varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Tobacco

Sow early in the season in warm seed bed and transplant, when the weather is suitable, in the open field. Cold-frames are first used, these to be covered with glass or muslin. Furnish sufficient moisture and keep the weeds pulled. When five to six inches high, remove to the field, which previously has been well cultivated and fertilized. Set the plants 20 to 30 inches apart in the rows which should be three to four feet apart, depending on the soil fertility. Cultivate frequently and as long as the horses may work without injuring the plants. The quality depends largely on the soil, the fertilizer used, and the cultivation and subsequent care of the crop. Importance is also attached to the use of selected, tested seed.

850. BIG ORONOCO. A favorite Virginia variety. Grows very large, broad leaves. A fine variety for dark plug wrappers and brings a good price in the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

851. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. This is a staple variety in all sections of the country, and will grow successfully over a wide range of territory. Used for cigar fillers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

852 HAVANA. The best known variety, as it is used very largely for cigar wrappers. Commands the highest market price when well grown and cured. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

853. WHITE BURLEY. A mild and sweet tobacco. It is the standard main crop variety in the tobacco sections as it is extra fine for manufacturing in nearly every manner that tobacco is used. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; lb., \$3.

I did not buy my seeds of you last year, put it off too long and had to buy from a store. I was sorry after it was too late, for the seeds were very poor.

Amboy, Ill.

WM. M. PARKS.

Kent, Ohio.

I was the last one on our street to plant my garden, but I had things to eat out of my garden as early and in most cases earlier than my neighbors. I used to get my seeds from the ——— Seed Co., but since using yours I have had so much better luck I intend to keep on with them.

GEORGE C. BLACK.

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Squash Seed

Northern Michigan produces the best vine seeds in the world. In no place will you find better squash, pumpkin, and cucumber than you will here. Our soil and climate are particularly adapted to their production in their most perfect type and best quality. We offer our own Northern Michigan Grown squash seed. Those planting them will find that they produce better results, than can be obtained from seeds grown in any other locality.

Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and so planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are same as for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes, seed can be planted in boxes and transplanted. Insect pests that attack the vines when small, such as the striped beetle, may be kept off by frequent dustings with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. For the large squash bug, commonly known as the "stink bug," the best remedy is a kerosene emulsion.



Darling's Mammoth Summer Crook Neck.

864. Darling's Mammoth Summer Crook Neck A highly improved early type of the popular yellow summer crook neck. The squashes of this new sort are nearly double the size, measuring 20 to 24 inches in length; are solid, heavy, and freely produced on healthy, vigorous plants of compact bush habit; fruits heavily warted; surface color deep golden; flesh yellow and of superior quality. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

869. Darling's Improved Hubbard Darling's Improved Hubbard represents perfection. Being grown in the North makes it doubly valuable. The flesh is of a rich yellow or orange color, and is very fine grained, solid, dry, and sweet. The toughness of the rind or shell makes it a good keeper. The color varies somewhat, being sometimes green and sometimes reddish when mature; but the color and quality of the flesh are fixed and unchangeable—always a deep golden yellow or orange. Whether boiled, steamed, or baked, it is always richly flavored, sweet, and dry. The vines are strong, of luxuriant growth, and very productive, yielding large, heavy squashes weighing often 10 to 25 pounds each. Properly stored, it may be kept from September to May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

870. Darling's Large Warty Hubbard A large strain of the famous Hubbard, retaining all the excellent features of the parent with the additional merits of thicker flesh, finer color, increased size, better constitution, and productiveness. It has an extremely hard, tough, and densely warted shell, which not only indicates superior quality, but renders it one of the best winter keepers.

Our own strain of Hubbard Squash is the finest grown. The soil and climatic conditions of Michigan are better adapted for the proper maturing of squash seed than any other section, and as we have taken special care in selecting and improving our strain, the result is the very highest type known. It matures earlier, keeps better, and commands a higher price than that grown from other seed. The shell is hard, strong, and dark green in color; thickly covered with a rough warty growth. The flesh is a bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet, and rich flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

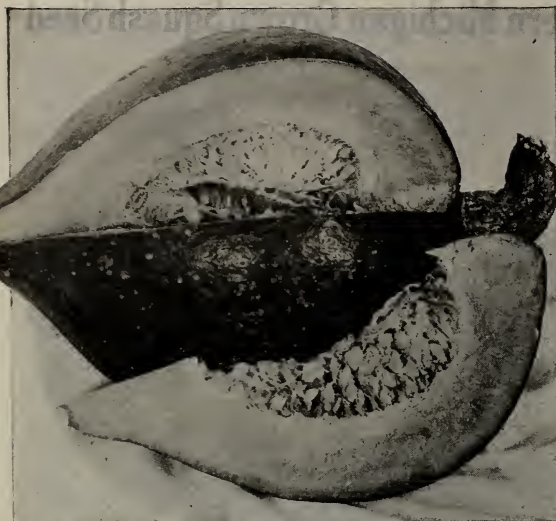
Your catalog received tonight. Many thanks. I have used your seeds more or less for the past five years and I like them very much. We have a canning factory here and I am interested to know about your Boston Marrow Squash. Last season the seed that I used came from Michigan, but do not know who from as I got them at the factory here. The seed was fine and I raised at the rate of 14 ton to the acre from them. Will you kindly send me a sample of your Boston Marrow seed, and the best you could do on price for eight or ten pounds. I planted some of your Delicious Squash last spring and they were the best table squash I ever raised. Shall send to you for some seed, also for some Pure Gold Sweet Corn seed and other garden seeds later on.

I think your catalog is fine and am always glad to receive it. Hoping to hear from you soon,
E. C. COLE.
Aurora, Ill.

Enclosed find money order for seeds. I have bought your seeds for two years, and will say that we never had such a good garden. My husband said last year he thought every seed grew once, and some twice. I was telling my sister in Iowa last fall of our good garden, and she asked where I got my seeds so I sent her a slip from my catalog after I came home. Wishing you success and prosperity, I am,
MRS. I. C. BARNES.



Darling's Large Warty Hubbard.



Gregory's Delicious Squash.

873. Gregory's Delicious

By universal assent the best squash ever introduced. "For solidity, smallness of seed cavity, fineness of texture, sweetness, and flavor, it is certainly one of the best, if not the best, among squashes." "There is no squash that equals it in quality." "I never ate so fine a squash."—Massachusetts Agricultural College. "The small half-grown specimens were better than most others of matured growth." "Am using now (April 15) the last Delicious. It is truly named Delicious." "It sells for a cent more a pound than any other variety in our market." "We think that in fineness of grain and delicacy of flavor it surpasses the Hubbard when it is in its best state." "Your new squash makes the best table dish of any variety of this vegetable I ever tasted." The above are some of the remarks made by those who have used our Delicious Squash.

In size it resembles the Hubbard. In thickness of the flesh it surpasses nearly every variety.

The color is dark orange. For table use no other variety compares with it in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor. It is a fall and winter squash. Though at any time excellent, it does not acquire its best quality until winter. The vines are of strong, running growth and bear a good number of large, pear-shaped fruit. The shell is hard, strong, and dark green in color. About the same color as the Hubbard, but different shape, being broad at one end and pointed at the other. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

876. Golden Hubbard The vines of this variety are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard, although in condition for use decidedly earlier. They are wonderfully long keepers and can be held over in good condition for spring use. The shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red color, except for a bit of olive-green on the blossom end. The flesh is deep-orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. A very superior table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10.

Squash—Full List**Summer Varieties**

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
855. Early Golden Bush Scallop. Our special strain. Very early; mammoth size; productive; delicious; light yellow	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.90
858. Early White Bush Scallop. Pure creamy white. Very productive .....	.05	.10	.25	.90
861. Mammoth White Bush, Patty Pan. Later than white bush but larger and more productive .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
864. Mammoth Summer Crook Neck. See page 39 .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
867. Fordhook. Vines running, vigorous. Fruit oblong, slightly ridged. Skin thin, yellow. Flesh straw-colored, very thick, finest flavor. Can be stored for winter use .....	.05	.10	.45	1.10

Winter Varieties

869. Darling's Improved Hubbard. See page 39 .....	.05	.15	.45	1.10
870. Darling's Large Warted Hubbard. See page 39 .....	.05	.15	.45	1.10
873. Gregory's Delicious. See above .....	.05	.15	.50	1.25
876. Golden Hubbard. Same as Improved Hubbard except that shell is bright deep orange colored .....	.05	.15	.45	1.10
879. Mammoth Chili. Immense size. Sometimes weighs 20 lbs. Very productive and immensely profitable .....	.05	.15	.45	1.10
882. Boston Marrow. Large fruit. Hard shell. Bright orange. Flesh deep orange .....	.05	.15	.45	1.10
885. Pike's Peak. Skin dark green. Flesh light golden. Fine flavor. One of the best for winter use .....	.05	.15	.45	1.10

Wausau, Wis.

We are very well satisfied with the seeds we got of you last year. Our neighbors were complaining that they did not have any cabbage or cucumbers. We had both and they got theirs of us. They all wanted to know where we got our seed. A. W. JAECKS.

Fenwick, Ont.

I am sending you an order for seeds this morning. Having received your catalog some time ago, I wish to say that the reason I haven't made any orders out to you of late was on account of the duty on seeds. I always have been delighted with your excellent grade of seeds. Always having good results with them. So I thought I would make you people out an order, no matter if there is duty on them, as I think it worth while, as you always give more seeds in your packets than any other firm.

EDWIN E. NUNN.



Golden Hubbard Squash.



Chalk's Early Jewel.

Tomatoes

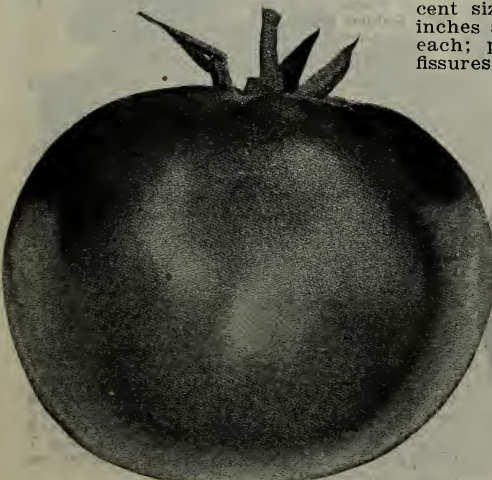
People used to say that Northern Michigan is not a tomato country. All that is now changed. Conditions have not changed, but people have learned how to grow tomatoes and have changed their minds. Our warm sandy soils seem to be just the place to grow perfect tomatoes easily. Really it is no trouble at all to grow them now that we have learned how. As to quality, say, we can beat the world. Our tomatoes are of the finest quality, large, smooth, solid, evenly colored, early and disease-resisting. No one can make a mistake in using seed saved from them.

For very early fruit the seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and one-half inch deep. Later sowings may be made until the last of April. (Sufficient plants for a small garden can be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot and placing in a sunny window in a house.) When the young plants are three to four inches high, they should be transplanted into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden them for planting out. Water freely at the time of transplanting into the open ground, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Tomatoes are easily propagated from cuttings, and will come into bearing about a week sooner than from seed. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but the last two or three workings of the soil should be very shallow or the crop may be badly injured. About 2,000 plants from one ounce of seed.

906. Chalk's Early Jewel Our own perfected strain. A great improvement over the original. The largest, smoothest, and finest-flavored, extra early red tomato. A few days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; are very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. It is our opinion, as well as that of experts who "ought to know," that should a planter have to be confined to but one tomato, that variety ought to be Chalk's Jewel—because of its characteristic of producing fine, large, solid, bright-red fruit early and continuously throughout the season. Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.20.

903. Earliana Without Doubt the Earliest Red Tomato. We offer seed of our own selected strain. There can be none better. Earliana is without doubt the earliest good tomato grown. It was raised and developed in a section of South Jersey, from which probably more early tomatoes are shipped than any other place in the United States. Earliana is not only extremely early, but of particularly fine quality, which is very rare in an early tomato. The flesh is remarkably solid, and it has few seeds. It has the habit peculiar to many early sorts of setting the bulk of its fruit close to the center of the plant, so that they are exposed to the sun and thus ripen early. These qualities make it particularly useful for a first crop variety, and where more than one sort is grown Earliana should head the list. The fruits which develop later are not equal in quality to those of the later and larger sorts. Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.20.

909. Ponderosa Quality beyond praise. Solid as beefsteak. Shape perfect. Size massive. Early and late. Luxuriant grower. Prodigious prolific. Succeeds everywhere. Ponderosa Tomato is in every way splendid. It excels in magnificent size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches and weighing two, three, and four pounds each; perfect in form; free from wrinkles and fissures; as smooth as glass and as solid and meaty as beefsteak, free from watery cavities and almost seedless. It ripens thoroughly; its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart; it is free from rot, but, above all, the delicious quality and flavor are its crowning merits—toothsome and rich when sliced, savory and delicious when cooked. Ponderosa Tomato is a luxuriant healthy grower, independent of droughts, free from blight, and a prodigious, early, and continuous bearer. First ripe fruits are often picked in ten weeks from seed sowing, while late fruits may be gathered until frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Ponderosa Tomato.

Marionville, Ont.

It gives me great pleasure to tell you the reason of my small orders. Your seed packets are so large and the seed so strong that I plant one-half a packet one year and the other half the next year, consequently I use only one-half the seed I buy each year. Wishing the new firm every success, I am, KATIE McDIARMID.

918. Darling's Extra Selected Stone

One of the largest and most solid, main crop or late, bright red varieties. It is unsurpassed for slicing and canning. The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, oval, and very deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections, both north and south, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass with very satisfactory results. Its shape, color, and quality adapt it to the fancy market trade, also to the home garden. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. Pkt., 5 cts.: oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.60.

The greatest canning tomato. The largest, reddest, smoothest, most perfect, biggest yielding, best keeping, finest flavored, main crop tomato ever grown. This tomato should be grown in every garden. The returns are great.



Darling's Stone Tomato.

924. Livingston's New Globe

The originator says: "The Greatest Shipping Tomato Known. The Finest Early Purple Tomato in Existence. Very Distinct in Shape, Firm Fleshed, of Delicate Flavor. Almost Blight Proof."

Livingston's Globe is an extra good all-around sort, of a distinct globe shape, with quite a large percentage of elongated fruits, on account of its shape, one that permits of a great number of slices to be made from each fruit. We class it with the first earlies, both in greenhouses as well as in the field. The fruits are of large size, and a good marketable size is retained throughout the season. It is always smooth, of firm flesh, and few seeds; ripens evenly; color, a fine glossy rose, tinged with purple, and without the slightest tinge of yellow at any stage of ripening. It is an exceedingly productive variety. In quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor. There is no better variety for greenhouse growing or for early growing on stakes or trellises. Its blight-proof qualities are remarkable. May be picked quite green, will carry to distant markets in excellent shape and ripen up uniformly. Pkts., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.45.

Tomatoes—Full List

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
903. Earliana. See page 41	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.20
906. Chalk's Early Jewel. See page 41 .....	.05	.25	.75	2.20
909. Ponderosa. See full description page 41 .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
912. Darling's Improved Dwarf Champion. Glossy purplish-red. Smooth, firm, solid. Best quality. Sometimes sold as "Tree Tomato" .....	.05	.25	.75	2.20
915. Beauty. Livingston's. Very early. Fine quality. Globe shaped, large, smooth, perfect. Purplish-red. One of the oldest and best .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
918. Stone. See above .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
921. Acme. An old favorite. Early. Large, purplish-pink fruit. Round, smooth, free from cracks. Solid flesh of excellent quality .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
924. Livingston's New Globe. See above .....	.05	.25	.75	2.45
927. Golden Queen. "Queen of the yellows." The very best of the yellow sorts .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00

Hope, Mich., Jan. 3, 1915.

Last spring I ordered four pounds of Yellow Globe and one of Red Wethersfield Onion Seed from you. I think the seed was ordered in the name of P. Bradley, Midland, Mich., as I was farming with Mr. Bradley last year. In all my observations of onion culture I never saw better seeds or better onions. I shall certainly buy my seeds from your company in the future.

FLOYD A. KENT.

Louisville, Ky.

The seeds I ordered of you just came. I thank you for being so prompt. My neighbors want me to order some for them. Please send some order sheets. Among some seeds ordered last was some White Mexican sweet corn. It surely was the best I ever ate. I gave some to several of my friends, and they all said the same. It yielded good, too, very much better than the corn I bought of ———. Northern Grown seeds for me every time after this.

WALTER P. SYLVESTER.

Livingston's Globe Tomato.





Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

Turnip and Rutabaga

No country can beat Northern Michigan growing "bagas" and turnips. They have always been grown very extensively here as they are the cheapest feed and the surest crop our farmers can grow. We have never known a crop of either to be a failure if sown on suitable land and properly cared for. Turnips or Rutabagas are usually sown as a first crop on our new land, where they certainly grow to perfection and yield enormously. The tubers are unusually perfect in shape, smooth, and of the very finest quality. The value of Turnips and Rutabagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative. This wholesome vegetable is very easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate, and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden and farm.

For early turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring. The Milan and Munich should be sown from any time in July to the first of August; but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart and thinning to six inches in the drills. Sow one pound to the acre.

930. Purple Top White Globe Turnip The Best Turnip for Family Use. This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained, and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

936. Cow Horn, or Long White Turnip The best variety to grow for stock feeding. Grown very extensively to plow under for fertilizer. This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, slightly crooked, and grows nearly half out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. This variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall and early winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

942. Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly

This is the most distinct yellow Turnip we know. The flesh is of a very fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Its beautiful color and fine flesh have earned for it the synonym of "Orange Jelly," which well describes its appearance when ready for the table. The bulb is of medium size, with small tap-root, and is early in maturing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Honor, Mich., Jan. 11, 1916.

Just received your catalog and letter. Will say in reply that in the eleven years I am on my farm you are the only people I have found to be true to what you say, and every seed that I am going to buy is coming from the Lou S. Darling Seed Co., and I will see that my neighbors try some of them. I have been fooled so many times and I am glad to have found a firm a man can depend on. BEN F. KUERTH.



Golden Ball Turnip.



Darling's Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga.

972. Darling's Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga

The Best for Table, Stock or Winter Storage. Our strain of American Purple Top has been built up, through careful selection and breeding, to a very superior standard. It is remarkable for its uniform shape, size, and quality. The roots grow to a very large size, necks are very small and tops very short. The skin is a beautiful creamy yellow except where it is exposed above the ground, where it is an attractive shade of purple. The flesh is light yellow in color, fine grained, very tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. It is one of the best flavored for table use, and stock eat it greedily. It yields much more heavily than other strains, and on account of its fine appearance, sells much more readily. Taken altogether, our strain of American Purple Top cannot be beaten for any purpose. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Howe, Ind.

Am glad to say that the seeds bought of you last season were very satisfactory. If they had not been, I would not be sending you this big order. The Pansies were especially fine.

HENRY CURTIS.

Turnip and Rutabaga—General List

Turnip

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
930. Purple Top White Globe. See full description page 43.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25
933. Early Purple Top Strap Leafed. Early, flat, purple above and white below. Very popular sort .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
936. Cow Horn. See full description page 43 .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
939. Yellow Aberdeen. The best yellow turnip. Globe shaped. Finest quality..	.05	.15	.40	1.25
942. Golden Ball. See description page 43.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
945. Yellow Globe. Fine yellow sort of excellent quality.....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
948. Sweet German. Sow seed early. Flesh hard, sweet, and white. One of the best for winter .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
951. Early White Flat Dutch. A flat, smooth, early, white turnip. Fine for family use .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
954. Extra Early Purple Top White Milan. The earliest in cultivation. Bulb medium size, white with purple top. Good quality.....	.05	.20	.50	1.75
957. Extra Early White Milan. Same as above except that it is pure white.....	.05	.20	.40	1.25
960. Large White Norfolk. Good for stock feeding. Enormous yielder.....	.05	.25	.40	1.25
966. Darling's Turnip Mixture. All kinds mixed. Best for the small garden. If one kind does not do well, some other will, so that the crop cannot be an entire failure .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00

Rutabaga

969. Monarch, or Tankard. Very early. Fine quality. Great yielder. Yellow below and purplish-red above. One of the best for family or stock.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
972. Darling's Improved American Purple Top. See full description above .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
975. White Swede. White. Good for table or stock.....	.05	.15	.40	1.50
978. White Rock. Budlong's. Roots large, white, of fine appearance and quality. A market gardener's favorite.....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
981. Darling's Year-Round Rutabaga. A mixture of all the above-named varieties. Valuable for the small garden as it furnishes "bagas" through the whole season, some being just right to use at all times from one sowing and from a small space .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Most of the varieties thrive best on sandy soil, and some are stronger and better when growing on that which is rather poor. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed, or they may be planted as a second crop—the seeds sown in beds in April and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

	Pkt.	Oz.
982. Anise. Used for garnishing, seasoning, etc.	\$0.05	\$0.10
983. Balm. Used for making balm wine and tea.....	.05	.25
984. Basil, Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. ....	.05	.15
985. Borage. Flowers excellent for bees. Leaves used in salads.....	.05	.15
986. Double Curled Chervil. Used for seasoning salads and garnishing.....	.05	.10
987. Caraway. For flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. ....	.05	.10
988. Coriander. The seeds are used for flavoring.....	.05	.10
989. Dill. Leaves used in pickles, soups, etc. ....	.05	.10
990. Fennel (Sweet). The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces, and are beautiful for garnishing. The seeds are used for flavoring.....	.05	.10
991. Hoarhound. The leaves are used for flavoring, also in cough remedies.....	.05	.25
992. Lavender. The plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in the manufacture of perfumery .....	.05	.20
993. Marjoram, Sweet. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are used for flavoring, both green and dried .....	.05	.15
994. Pennyroyal. Leaves are used for seasoning puddings and various dishes.....	.05	.80
995. Rosemary. Leaves are used for seasoning.....	.05	.30
996. Rue. For medicinal purposes; good for fowls, for the croup.....	.05	.15
997. Saffron. Used in coloring certain dishes, also for flavoring.....	.05	.15
998. Sage. Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing.....	.05	.10
999. Summer Savory. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans .....	.05	.10
1000. Thyme. Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache .....	.05	.25
1001. Wormwood. Beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards.....	.05	.20



We are just as careful in the selection of our flower seeds as we are with all our other seeds. They are grown just as carefully, from selected seeds of the highest standard of quality. They are given just as close attention during the growing season, and are harvested in a more careful manner, if such a thing is possible.

All that can possibly be grown in the North are grown here. This insures their having that wonderful strength and vitality found only in True Northern Grown Seeds. They will not only produce the strongest and healthiest plants, but the blooms will be larger, more perfect, and brighter colored than those grown from seeds grown in the south.

Annuals are those flowers that bloom and ripen their seed the first year, then die. Among these are Asters, Balsams, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Naturtiums, Morning Glories, and many other very brilliant and fragrant sorts.

Biennials from seed generally bloom the second year, and then die. Some varieties, if planted early, bloom the first season; therefore are treated as Annuals.

Perennials are those that endure our Northern winters with little or no protection and live and bloom several years in succession. A large majority of the Perennials will bloom the first year if started early in the spring. Hollyhocks, Columbine, Larkpurs, Foxglove, Poppies, etc., are in this popular class.

Acroclinium

(**Everlasting**). A very pretty, half hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored, double daisy-like flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Each flower-head is borne singly on a very long stem; leaves small, narrow, alternate. These are "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

Sow the seed in open ground early in spring, preferably in light, well-prepared soil, and cover with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin the young plants to four inches apart. Height, fifteen inches.

1014. Album. Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cents; pkt., 5 cents.

1016. Roseum. Light rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

1018. Mixed. Seeds of the above varieties mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



Darling's Superb Aster.

Aster

Half-Hardy Annual

Northern Michigan is the natural home of the aster. In no place in the world can it be grown to greater perfection. It is not only a very profitable flower for our florists but a continual source of pleasure and wonderment to our summer visitors. Tourists from all over the world say that they have never seen as perfect asters as are grown here in the north. The blooms are larger, brighter colored, and more perfect, and the plants are not as subject to disease, and make much healthier and sturdier growth. The seeds grown by us will reproduce these superior qualities when sown in other localities.

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely September and October. For July and August flowers sow in March or April in cold-frame, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quan-

titles of unslaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

Insects such as the red spider, may be kept at bay by frequently spraying with clear water, or for insects that eat the foliage add one-fourth teaspoonful of Paris Green to ten gallons of water. Sprinkle with tobacco water or dust to keep off the plant louse.

Darling's Superb Asters

(Illustrated on page 47.)

One of the latest and highest achievements in China Asters, a superior race in every way. The plants are of very healthy, robust, branching growth, about two feet high, producing on long stems massive peony-formed flowers of perfect form and faultless outline, and exceedingly double to the very center. The flowers are the most beautifully formed of all large asters. The petals are of thick and durable substance, and in consequence the flowers last long in perfection. These asters are wonderfully prolific and continuous bloomers from summer until checked by the frost. When well grown, the flowers of Darling's Superb Asters average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, 4-inch flowers are quite common. These magnificent blossoms, being gracefully poised on strong, well-furnished stems 15 to 18 inches long, resemble good-sized chrysanthemums, and are unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases and home decoration. We furnish Darling's Superb Asters in the following colors:

1020. Rose Pink	Pkt. \$0.15
1023. Lavender	.15
1026. Crimson	.15
1029. White	.15
1032. Blue	.15
1035. Mixed Colors	.15
1038. The Collection, five separate colors for	.60



Darling's Improved Victoria Aster.

Darling's Giant Comet Asters

Perfection has been attained in these truly giant asters. They win enthusiastic admiration from all who see them. The flowers are of immense size, often six inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double, half-globes, resembling some of the finer Japanese Chrysanthemums. These giant varieties differ from the older well-known Comet Asters not only in bearing much larger flowers, but the petals are longer and broader. The plants are of luxuriant growth, attaining a height of fifteen inches, each plant bearing from twenty to thirty of these magnificent flowers on long stems, which give them an added value in cutting for vases.

1041. Giant Comet, mixed colors	Pkt. \$0.10
1043. Giant Crimson	.10
1046. Giant Snow White	.10
1049. Giant Bright Rose	.10
1052. Giant Deep Blue	.10
1055. Giant Lavender	.10
1058. Giant Yellow	.10
1061. Collection Giant Comet Asters, six separate colors	.50

Darling's Improved Victoria Asters

Magnificent flowers, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals, double clear to center. The flowers measure four to five inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. The plants grow very evenly, about 18 inches high, and carry from 25 to 40 flowers on a plant. Perhaps the handsomest Asters, taken all in all, for size, color, and profusion of bloom.

1062. Victoria, Finest Mixed Colors	Pkt. \$0.10
1063. Victoria, Pure White	.10
1064. Victoria, Purple	.10
1065. Victoria, Scarlet. Dark and rich	.10
1066. Victoria, Sky-Blue	.10

Seiple's Branching Aster

A class of very strong growing asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled, exceptionally large, double blossoms of fine form. The plants are distinctly branching in habit of growth, and are about two feet high. For many years this class with us has been almost entirely free from the aster blight.

1067. White. Pure white, very attractive.	Pkt. \$0.10
1068. Light Pink. A beautiful light pink, slightly tinged with rose.	.10
1069. Lavender. Bright lavender; very large flowers of fine form.	.10
1070. Crimson. Bright deep crimson, tinged with carmine.	.10
1071. Seiple's Mixed. A superb mixture of all the shades and colors found in the Seiple's class of late branching asters.	.10

Ageratum

The pretty brush-like flowers of the Ageratum are produced in clusters constantly all through the summer. The plant has a neat, bushy habit. Excellent for bedding or for bouquets. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seed-bed in the open ground, or under glass early in the season. Annual.

NEW TOM THUMB VARIETIES. Dwarf, compact growing plants, 6 to 8 inches high, flowering freely throughout the season from spring-sown seed. Splendid for bedding, edgings, or pot culture.



Seiple's Branching Aster.

AGERATUM—Continued

	Pkt.
1081. SNOWBALL. Large clusters of pure white flowers	\$0.10
1084. ETOILE BLUE. A new variety from France; the finest blue sort. Habit round and compact and even; 8 inches high by 12 inches in diameter; perfectly sheeted with heads of large, pure blue flowers. Very effective	10
1087. BLUE STAR. A new variety, tiny and compact, only 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with light-blue flowers; splendid for edgings and ribbon beddings	10
1090. PRINCESS PAULINE. A very pretty and unique Tom Thumb variety, growing bushy and compact, about eight inches high, freely bearing heads of blue flowers with white centers	10

Alyssum - Carpet of Snow

The annual variety can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Seed can be sown in open ground very early in spring, or may also be sown outdoors in fall.

	Pkt.
1093. SWEET (Maritimum). This very hardy annual comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small, pure white flowers; they have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are useful in all kinds of small bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high, but spreads over a considerable amount of ground....	\$0.05
1096. LITTLE GEM or "Carpet of Snow." A dwarf, very compact growing variety, that while only six inches in height, each plant will carpet circle from 20 to 30 inches in diameter, from early summer until very late autumn the plants are a solid mass of snow-white flowers of delicious fragrance	\$0.05
1099. SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Golden Saxatile, or "Basket of Gold"). A hardy perennial variety that blooms the first season; its flowers are a most brilliant golden yellow. Fine for rock-work. 6 inches high .....	.05



Sweet Alyssum.

Giant-Flowered Antirrhinum - Snap Dragon

This old favorite is one of the most beautiful and useful border plants of our gardens. Its flowers, as you know, are borne on long spikes and in greatest diversity of colors. Our strains of Giant Snapdragons have been selected with the greatest care, and we know they are very superior. They bloom profusely the first season from seed, but will be much stronger the second year. Half-hardy perennials of easiest culture. The immense spikes of enormous flowers are most brilliant and showy. 2 feet.



Aquilegia.

	Pkt.
1102. Giant White. Pure snow-white..	\$0.10
1103. Giant Rose. Delicate rose-pink..	10
1108. Giant Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet..	10
1111. Giant Yellow. Pure soft yellow..	10
1114. Giant Queen Victoria. New. Extra large, superb; pure white..	10
1117. Giant-Flowering Finest Mixed Colors. An elegant assortment of innumerable rich colors and shades, including all named varieties we offer. 3 pkts., 25 cts..	10
1120. Dwarf Mixture. Contains the very choicest colors. 12 inches	.05
1124. Collection of Giant Antirrhinums, five separate colors....	.35

Aquilegia - Columbine

No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine.

Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will, in the case of the single varieties, bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in spring and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer.

Columbines should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers.

	Pkt.
1126. New Double Hybrids. Large-flowering, long-spurred. Very beautiful, with several rows of cornucopia-like petals. Include various charming shades of blue, yellow, lavender, white...	\$0.10
1129. New Single Hybrids. Large-flowering. Fine. Mixed Colors	10
1132. New Long-Spurred Columbine "ROSE QUEEN." A beautiful novelty, producing in great profusion graceful, large-flowered, long-spurred flowers shading from light pink to dark rose, with white center and yellow anthers. Very delicate and beautiful	15
1135. Coeurulea. The true Rocky Mountain variety; a beautiful blue and free-flowering. The State flower of Colorado. A splendid plant for the hardy border....	10



Calliopsis.

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season can be lengthened until late autumn.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1158. Bicolor Nana. Of dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with small garnet eye; 9 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cents..... | Pkt. \$0.05 |
| 1159. Crimson King. A fine dwarf sort, 9 inches high; color rich velvety crimson-garnet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cents | .05 |
| 1160. Crown of Gold. Large, rich golden yellow, 18 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cents..... | .10 |
| 1161. Golden Wave (Drummondii). Rich golden-yellow with small chestnut-brown center; very free; 12 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cents..... | .05 |
| 1162. Golden Ray. Dwarf, compact plants, not over 9 inches high, covered with flowers of rich maroon edged with golden yellow, and having twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cents | .10 |
| 1163. Special Mixture Calliopsis. This is the most pleasing mixture offered. It contains all the desirable sorts and colors of these beautiful flowers. | |

Campanula See Canterbury Bell

Candytuft

(Iberis). Showy branching plants about 15 inches high. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses, or rockeries. If sown in spring, the plants will bloom from July to September, or if in the fall, will bloom from May to July. Hardy annual.

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|---|-------------|
| 1164. Lilac, shading to light purple... | Pkt. \$0.05 |
| 1165. White | .05 |
| 1168. Purple; a rich dark shade..... | .05 |
| 1171. Rose Carmine, compact habit.... | .10 |
| 1174. Fine Mixed | .05 |

Canna

Stately, very ornamental plants of semi-tropical appearance, very desirable for groups and in masses. Sow seed indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file. Transplant outdoors after danger of frost is over.

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|--|-------------|
| 1180. Finest Large-Flowering Mixed. Plants comparatively dwarf, about three feet high..... | Pkt. \$0.05 |
|--|-------------|

Clarksville, Mich., March 19, 1917.

I have used your garden seeds before and have found them very satisfactory, especially the Sweet Peas. Never saw nicer Sweet Peas than those grown from your seed. The neighbors all admired them greatly.

Very truly yours,
MRS. ELLA OVERHOLT.

Anemone - Windflower

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear.

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| 1136. Coronaria, Mixed Colors. A beautiful selection of the above, and comprises semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors | Pkt. \$0.15 |
|--|-------------|

Aristolochia Sipho

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|---|-------------|
| 1141. (Dutchman's Pipe). The well-known hardy climber with pipe-shaped flowers and large heart-shaped leaves. Very effective for verandas. Grows 15 to 30 feet..... | Pkt. \$0.10 |
|---|-------------|

Bachelor's Button See Centaurea

Balsam

Known as Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not. Balsams have been so much improved by cultivation that with good seed and proper care a single flower is the exception now rather than the rule. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

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|--|-------------|
| 1144. Double; Solferino. Satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac..... | Pkt. \$0.05 |
| 1147. Double Camellia, extra fine mixed. As double as a Camellia, which it resembles; white, blotched with various colors..... | .05 |
| 1150. Double Pure White. Well adapted for florist's use and for bouquets; very double.. | .10 |
| 1153. Double Dark Red (Atrosanguinea plenissima). A very double, dark-red variety.. | .10 |
| 1156. Mixed Double Dwarf. About one foot high.. | .05 |
| 1157. Mixed Double Tall. About two feet high.. | .05 |

Baby's Breath See Gypsophila



Candytuft.

Canterbury Bell

(*Campanula medium*). Handsome, easily grown herbaceous plants of stately branching growth and profuse bloom for beds and back-grounds. They produce long racemes of strikingly effective bell-shaped or saucer-shaped flowers of rich color. Usually grown as a hardy biennial, but if seed is sown very early indoors it may be treated as a tender annual.

Sow seed outdoors early in spring in rows about two feet apart covering with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Height of plants, from two to four feet.

Pkt.

1195. **Calycanthemum** (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. Choice mixed\$0.05
1197. **Imperials** (Imperial Canterbury Bells). A new type, distinct from the older sorts, plants being dwarfer and the flowers larger, of regular pyramidal growth. Blooms upright. Colors rich and varied, including white, rose, carmine, violet, etc., all in delicate shades. Choicest mixture10

Campanula - Bell Flower

The Bell-Flowers belong to the same family as Canterbury Bells, but are more graceful and the plant is perfectly hardy and will last for several years. They will flower the first season if started early.

1199. **Persicifolia** or Peach Bells. One of the most beautiful varieties, grows 2 to 3 feet high and has large blue bell-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.
1200. **Pyramidalis**, called "Chimney Bell-flowers." Grows 4 to 5 feet tall with long stately spikes of large blue and white flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.



Darling's Imperial Canterbury Bell.

Carpet of Snow

See Alyssum

Castor Bean

(*Ricinus*). Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown, or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet or of green prickly fruit. Makes a rapid, vigorous growth in rich soil. Tender annual, 6 to 15 feet high.

1203. **Zanzibariensis**. A comparatively new species of wonderfully vigorous growth, the plants growing from 10 to 15 feet high. Leaves have a brilliant luster, measure about 30 inches across, and in different plants range from bright green with green stems to deep bronze with dark-red stems. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5 cents.

Celosia - Cockscomb

Very attractive annuals; free flowering, and do well in ordinary garden beds or borders. The crested heads of flowers resemble a cock's comb. The plumed heads are like great feathers. The colors are varied, but the scarlet and crimson shades are the most beautiful and rich. Sow the seed directly in the garden or start early and transplant. Make fine pot plants.



Cockscomb—Fire King.

Comb Varieties

Beautiful plants which are fine for borders or massing in beds. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills.

Pkt.

1206. **Fire King**. Rich fiery orange scarlet\$0.10
1209. **Empress**. Blood red combs and brown foliage10
1212. **Aurea**. Golden yellow combs10
1215. **Rosea**. Pink combs.... .10
1218. **Dwarf Mixed**. All the above and others10
1221. **Tall Cockscomb Mixed**.. .05

Ostrich Plume Sorts

New type of Celosia, very graceful. Handsome pyramidal plants, 3 feet high, freely branched. Each branch gracefully tipped with mammoth brilliantly colored plume resembling an ostrich feather.

1224. **Thompson Magnifica**. Grand variety of the ostrich plume type; mammoth blossoms of vivid scarlet purple, blood-red, golden-yellow, salmon, etc. 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.
1227. **Gold Plume**. Golden yellow. Pkt., 5 cents.
1230. **Fire Plume**. Fiery scarlet. Pkt., 5 cents.
1233. **Collection**, the three new Ostrich Plume Celosias listed above, 15 cents.

Giant-Flowering Marguerite Carnations

These gorgeous and fragrant garden carnations flower profusely summer and autumn from seeds sown in the spring. The flowers of this wonderful strain often measure three inches across, and are usually as double as double can be. Most of them have beautifully fringed petals and are delightfully fragrant. One great merit of these carnations is that they commence to flower in about twelve weeks' time from seed. Seeds sown in the spring will produce luxuriant plants that will be continually full of bloom from August until killed by severe frosts, or seeds may be sown during the summer for the winter-flowering plants.

- 1236. Darling's Special Carnation Mixture.** A mixture of the best strains. Plants will bloom the first summer and will produce many flowers equal to the best florist's carnation. They may be lifted in September, potted, and will bloom all winter in the house. Pkt., 15 cts. Pkt. \$0.15
- 1239. Pink** \$0.15
- 1242. Yellow**15
- 1245. White**15
- 1248. Striped**15
- 1251. Scarlet**15
- 1252. The Collection of above five separate Giant Marguerites**60

Centaurea

Centaureas embrace some foliage plants but are more generally known as hardy flowering annuals which include some of our most graceful and showy garden flowers that have long been favorites for cutting. The tall, slender, straight, or slightly branching plants with narrow leaves thrive well in common garden soil. They produce bright colored single and double heads of flowers on long, graceful stems; some sorts are fragrant. Sow seed in early spring in hotbed and transplant to open ground, or sow in open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Cover seed about one-fourth inch deep; thin three or four inches apart. Fine for bedding or borders. Pkt.

- 1254. Bachelor's Button (Centaurea Cyanus).** Our strain is especially fine. The true old-fashioned Bachelor's Buttons of your grandmother's garden. Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. Mixed colors.....\$0.05
- 1257. Emperor William.** The rich deep blue Bachelor's Button05
- 1260. Double Varieties.** A comparatively new strain; about three-quarters of the flowers come double; many choice colors..... .05

GIANT-FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS (Centaurea Imperialis)

Very large sweet-scented flowers, the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flowers. Blooms borne on long stems. Easiest growth; showy in the garden all summer. Pkt.

- 1263. Giant Mixed Colors.** An elegant assortment. \$0.05
- 1266. Giant White.** Splendid for bouquets; large, fragrant, elegant05
- 1269. Giant Odorata.** An exquisite light blue; very sweet, large, and elegant..... .05
- 1272. Giant Suaveolens.** This is the popular yellow Sweet Sultan. Large, fragrant05
- 1275. Choice Mixed Centaureas.** Mixture of all the above Bachelor Buttons and Giant Sweet Sultans05

Darling's
Giant-Flowered
Marguerite
Carnations.

NEVER SAW A NICER BED OF SWEET PEAS.

Clarksville, Mich.

Lou F. Darling,
Petoskey, Mich.

I have used your garden seed before and have found them very good, especially your sweet peas. I never saw a nicer bed of sweet peas than those from your seed. The neighbors all admired them greatly.

Yours truly,
MRS. ELLA OVERHOLT.



Centaurea.

Chrysanthemum

These outdoor "Summer Chrysanthemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut-flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Seeds of Annual Varieties

1281. Double White, Pkt., 5 cents.
 1282. Double Golden Yellow. Pkt., 5 cents.
 1283. Double Sorts Mixed. All the most desirable colors. Pkt., 5 cents.
 1284. Choice Mixed Chrysanthemums, Single and Double Sorts. Very desirable for the summer garden; showy, free-flowering. Pkt., 5 cents.

Seeds of Perennial Varieties

This class is quite distinct from the early blooming garden sorts and in northern latitudes usually does not bloom the first year unless started indoors very early. In southern latitudes, seed may be sown outdoors either in spring or fall. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

1287. Japanese Hybrids. The best double-flowering varieties. Pkt., 15 cents.
 1290. Frutescens (Marguerite or Paris Daisy). Large, single, white flowers. Pkt., 5 cents.
 1293. Chrysanthemum Inodorum (Bridal Robe). New; pure white; extra fine. Pkt., 10c.
 1296. Maximum (Triumph Daisy). Large, single, pure white, yellow center. Pkt., 10 cts.

Clematis

No flowering vine has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. They are universally admired for their quick growth, fragrance, and superb blooms; fine for arbors, pillars, trellises, and rock-work. The seed should be soaked for at least 24 hours in warm water before sowing. When well up, transplant into small pots preparatory to planting in the open ground in May. Hardy perennial.



Single Hardy Chrysanthemum.

1302. Jackman's Finest Hybrids. The best large-flowering sorts. Blooms 4 to 7 inches across, and in splendid shades of white, crimson, lavender, and purple. Pkt., 10 cents.
 1305. Paniculata. Everybody knows this splendid hardy climber. When in bloom it is a fragrant blanket of white, grows easily; fine for cemetery. Pkt., 10 cts.

Cosmos

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If topped when half grown, they will bloom quicker, the check seeming to induce earlier flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

1308. Giant White. This variety produces a profusion of large, pure white flowers which, being gracefully poised on long stems, are useful for decorative purposes. Pkt., 5c.
 1311. Giant Pink. Pkt., 5 cents.
 1314. Giant Mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.
 1317. New Giant Orchid-Flowered Cosmos, LADY LENNOX. This gigantic Cosmos is the forerunner of an entirely new race of Cosmos. It is of extraordinary size and beauty. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color, a delightful shell pink, lighting up beautifully at night. Habit of plant strong and vigorous, growing 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers may be cut with any length stem up to 5 feet. A splendid variety. Pkt., 15 cents.



Darling's Early-Flowering Cosmos.



Shasta Daisy.

Daisy - Bellis Perennis

A charming little plant for pots, edgings, and borders. Sow the seeds very early and plants will bloom the first season and continue to bloom each season if given some protection during winter. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and continue blooming well into the summer. They do best in a rich soil and quite cool situation. Especially are they desirable for decoration in the cemetery. Perennial. Height, about 6 inches.

1336. Double White. Fine variety. Pkt., 5c.
1339. Double Rose. Clear rose-pink. Pkt., 5c.

1340. Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Shasta Daisy

1345. Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad, overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. Pkt., 5c.
1346. Shasta Daisy. A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids, and certain to produce a large number of varieties of great merit. Pkt., 5c.

Dahlias—From Seed

Dahlias are easily grown from seed, and bloom the first season. The earlier they are started the better, which can be done nicely in a box in a sunny window or the greenhouse. Some specimens grown from seed are fully equal to many of the named sorts, and there is always the chance of getting some entirely new varieties. The Single Dahlias are being planted more extensively every year; they are quick and profuse bloomers, and their colors are especially rich and brilliant.

1348. Superb Dahlia Mixture. This splendid assortment embraces every variety of Dahlias, both single and double. It will make an elegant bed of Dahlias at small cost. Pkt., 15c.
1349. Finest Double Mixed. Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. Pkt., 15c.
1350. Finest Single Mixed. Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. Pkt., 15c.

Delphinium

(Hardy Perennial Larkspurs)

One of our most brilliant and effective garden plants. Of late years the size and colors of the flowers have been wonderfully improved. Persistent bloomers even in the driest seasons. 2 to 4 feet.

1351. Giant Double Hybrids. The blossoms are of immense size, semi-double and perfectly double, dressing the graceful towering spikes for from 2 to 5 feet of their length. Colors range from white and lavender through every shade of blue from azure to indigo and purple, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. Plants grow from 6 to 10 feet. By cutting off the spikes immediately after flowering, they may be had in bloom for several months. Mixed Colors, pkt., 10 cts.

Large Early-Flowering Cosmos

Unfortunately, large-flowering Cosmos do not bloom until late in the season. This new early-flowering German strain begins blooming scatteringly in June, the quantity increasing gradually until July, and from that time until frost the plants are a mass of flowers. The flowers average 3 inches across; the plants are dwarfer than the late-flowering Cosmos offered above, forming compact bushes only 4 feet high.

1320. Early-Flowering Dawn. An early-flowering strain in which all the flowers are white. Pkt., 5 cents.
1324. Early-Flowering Mixed. Both white and colored flowers. Pkt., 5 cents.

Columbine See Aquilegia
Cockscorb See Celosia

Cypress Vine and Cardinal Climber

These beautiful twining annual climbers are not as much grown as they deserve. Seed started in pots early in the house or hotbed, and seedlings set out in the garden after danger from frost, will make plants 20 feet high and be completely covered for three months or more with beautiful star-shaped tubular flowers borne in clusters that contrast effectively against the feathery fern-like, bright-green foliage. Sown in the open ground they will of course commence flowering later. In the latter event the hard-shelled seeds should be soaked in hot water.

1328. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10 cts.
1330. Scarlet Queen or "Cardinal Climber." This new hybrid Cypress Vine is one of the most beautiful annual climbers that we know of. In a warm, sunny location in good soil, it grows about 20 feet high and is densely clothed with miniature palm-like, deeply serrated, rich, green leaves and literally bespangled with dazzling, scarlet, tubular flowers, 1 1/4 inches across. Pkt., 25 cts.



Giant Double Larkspur.

Dianthus or Pinks

Most beautiful and satisfactory summer-flowering annuals. Unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, one foot high. The flowers are immense, averaging six inches in circumference, are densely double and are produced in perfect succession during the whole summer and autumn in such numbers as fairly to crowd each other for room. There is a wonderful diversity of colors, from purest satiny white to red shades so deep and intensely brilliant that the eye can scarcely penetrate their velvety depths; soft pinks and flesh tints more dainty than brush could lay; and a large proportion of flowers hieroglyphically marked with various hues, the delicate tints and deep tones mingling in exquisite contrast.

From seed sown early in the spring, will bloom in July and continue until frost. Flowers are extra large and the greater percentage double, usually about three inches in diameter.

1352. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Hardy Garden or Clove Pinks

This splendid class of hardy perennial pinks should be in all gardens. They have the delightful clove fragrance.

1354. New Double Large-Flowering Grass, or Spice Pinks (*Plumarius semperflorens*, fl. pl.) One foot high. The flowers, which are beautifully fringed, are much larger and more double than the old varieties, while the colors are far richer, including a large variety of colors and markings not known to the old-fashioned pinks. Many are exquisitely spotted and splashed. They emit a delightful, sweet-scented spicy odor. Perfectly hardy, requiring only the ordinary culture of pinks. They increase in size and beauty every year. Bloom profusely during the spring and early summer. Pkt., 10c.

Dutchman's Pipe Vine See Aristolochia Siphon

Echinocystis - Wild Cucumber Vine

1357. Lobata. One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers during July and August. Pkt., 5 cts.



Dianthus—Hardy Pinks.



Digitalis or Foxglove.

Forget-Me-Not - Myosotis

Few spring flowers are more admired than the Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses. Perennials are hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till midsummer. The Alpestris varieties and Dissitiflora come into bloom in April, and are largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring-flowering bulbs, pansies, etc. The Palustris sorts do not bloom till May, but continue till fall.

1359. Alpestris Victoria. A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact; makes a fine edging or bed. Pkt., 10 cts.

1360. Dissitiflora. Of dwarf, compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring-flowering bulbs. Pkt., 10 cts.

Foxglove - Digitalis

The tall flower-spikes of the Foxglove, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Used as a background for lower plants, they are very fine. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a cold-frame, where they make extra strong plants that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. When the center spike begins to fade, it should be cut out and the side shoots will grow more vigorously. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt.

1361. White. Very handsome, gloxinia-like flowers; robust; beautiful for cutting...\$0.10

1362. Purple..... .10

1363. Rose. Bright, showy flowers borne profusely on fine spikes..... .10

1364. Mixed. All the choice colors..... .10

Giant-Flowering Hybrid Geranium

A strain of seed saved from grand New Hybrids, all greatly enlarged and improved. The flowers are extra large, round, of the most perfect forms, borne on splendid trusses, some of them forming balls 16 inches in circumference. The colors include shades of scarlet and crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream-veined pink, blush, snowy white, and all of the new aureole types with lovely rings and large white eyes, as well as the new Bird's-egg or Spotted type. Although perennials, they will produce nice bushy plants and flowers from seed sown the same season. The gorgeous flowers, borne continuously, render these most popular plants for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer. 12 to 18 inches high.

1365. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15 cts.



Mixed Gaillardia.

large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until frost; unrivaled for cutting.

1369. Mixed Single Varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.

Gaillardia—Giant Hardy Hybrid

The flowers are often 4 to 5 inches across, colored in great diversity of variations and blendings, including such combinations as scarlet with gold edge, blood-red with yellow edge, yellow with orange disk, golden with scarlet border, pure yellow, fiery crimson and many others. These are hardy perennials, compact in growth and produce a succession of flowers summer and fall. As cut flowers, last in water for days.

1370. Giant Hardy Hybrid. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

Heliotrope

Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the winter. It is not generally known that Heliotrope may be raised from seed as easily as the Verbenas.

1371. Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. Grand flowers double the size of the older sorts. Bushes compact, about 18 inches high; heads of mammoth blossoms often measure a foot across. Deliciously flowering plants by July, which continue in flower until frost. Mixed, including purple, white, lavender, and blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

Helichrysum, or "Strawflowers"

Monstrosuni. These improved double "Strawflowers" produce much larger and more double flowers than the old varieties. They are showy garden annuals, of free growth, producing abundantly during the summer their large flowers, full and double, valuable "Everlasting" for winter bouquets. 2 to 3 feet high.

	Pkt.
1372. Silver Ball. White	\$0.10
1373. Fire Ball. Red .....	.10
1374. Golden Ball. Yellow .....	.10
1375. Salmon Queen. Salmon, Pink. ....	.10
1376. Violet Queen. Violet .....	.10
1377. Mixed, all colors .....	.10

Helianthus See Sunflower

Hollyhock

(Althaea rosea). For a background to a flower garden nothing is better than the improved strains we offer of this tall old-fashioned garden perennial. The large, richly colored blossoms, about three inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalks.

Sow seed in June or July in open ground and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position two or three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. All double varieties are hardy perennials; five feet high.

1378. Darling's Prize Mixture. See illustration on page 55. This is our best mixture. It is composed exclusively of the finest double-flowering varieties. It contains not only elegant colors, but also innumerable shades. Pkt., 10 cts.

1379. Early Flowering. Blooms readily as an annual the first year from seed sown in spring. A wide range of colors in large single or semi-double flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Gloxinia

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrives best in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand. Sow in March.

1366. Hybrida Grandiflora. An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. Pkt., 25 cts.

Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well-prepared ground, but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome specimens dried.

1367. Elegans Large-Flowering Pure White. Superior to the common Elegans, not only in size of flowers, but also in color. Very charming in bouquets with Sweet Peas or other cut-flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.

1368. Elegans Mixed. Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high. Pkt., 5 cts.

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

There are Annual and Perennial Gaillardias. The Annual sorts bloom all summer and autumn, and are noted for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers; excellent for beds and borders. The Perennial varieties are grand and wonderfully effective in the hardy borders, their especial value being constant blooming from July until hard freezing weather. They require no winter protection, although applications of manure increase their strength. If the seed is sown early they will begin flowering at midsummer. Both classes are splendid as cut flowers. They are of the easiest culture, doing finely anywhere, Height, 2 feet.

Gaillardia—Annual Varieties

Very showy garden annuals, 1 to 2 feet high. Grown in masses they are especially effective; unrivaled for cutting.



Single and Double Strawflower.

Kochia Scoparia

1380. (Mexican Fire Bush, or Summer Cypress). A quickly growing foliage or hedge plant, remarkably symmetrical and attractive throughout the summer and fall. The foliage is as fine as moss and of clean, bright-green color. Early in the fall innumerable little flowers appear and the whole bush gradually takes on a deep-red tinge. Hardy annual; about 3 feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.

Larkspur See Delphinium

Marigold

No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned garden plant with its brilliant displays of yellow and orange, both tall and dwarf sorts, and with finely cut or entire bright green foliage. The African varieties are tall, usually one and one-half to three feet, and are well adapted for large beds, backgrounds or mixed borders, while the French are more dwarf and are often used for borders and pot culture as well as bedding. All of these varieties have finely cut foliage.

For best results start seed early indoors and transplant six inches apart when danger from frost is over. Hardy annuals; in bloom till frost comes.

African Marigolds

- | | Pkt. |
|--|--------|
| 1381. Canary-Yellow | \$0.05 |
| 1382. Golden-Orange | .05 |
| 1383. African Double, Mixed. 2 to 3 feet high; large double flowers of yellow or orange..... | .05 |

French Marigolds

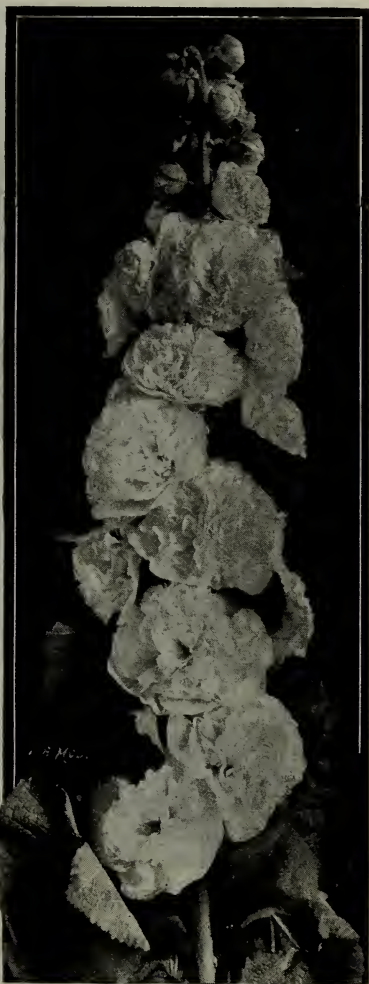
1384. Double Gilt Edge. A large-flowering French Marigold of robust growth and large, perfectly double flowers, measuring from 3 to 4 inches across; color, velvety maroon, edged with yellow. Pkt., 5 cents.
1385. French Double Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Of compact, dwarf growth, 1 foot high, with double quilled flowers of maroon, yellow, striped, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mignonette - Reseda

Without Mignonette in our gardens, something indeed would be missing. Its large, deliciously fragrant spikes of bloom are everyone's admiration. Make successive sowings in the garden from April to July for continuous bloom until frost; and if the plants are thinned out to six inches apart, and the tops pinched off when about two inches high, stronger plants, with large spikes of elegant bloom will be the result. Height, 1 to 2 feet, according to the variety.

1387. Mammoth Red Goliath. This is the ideal Mignonette for garden or pot culture. Of strong, stocky growth, luxuriant rich green foliage. Branching habit; dense in length and 2½ inches in diameter. Surpasses all others in brilliancy of color. Strong, delightful fragrance. Pkt., 10 cts.

1390. Finest Mixed Varieties. An elegant mixture of all fine varieties, and many other choice sorts. This mixture was selected with the idea of perfecting a collection which would please every buyer. Pkt., 5 cts.



Giant Double Hollyhock.

Moon Flower Vine

(Ipomoea Grandiflora Noctiflora)

No one who has a trellis or arbor, veranda, pergola, or old tree to cover, should neglect to plant the Moon Flower—the most rapid-growing of all climbing vines. Although a perennial species in the tropics, with us it is readily grown from seed as any annual, attaining full perfection during the summer. The vines are literally covered with thousands of immense pure-white fragrant flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and if cloudy, all day; many of them measuring over seven inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a height of 75 feet. The leaves are large and heart-shaped, of glossy dark-green, and are never troubled with insects. As the seeds of this flower are very hard, a notch should be filed in them and they should be soaked in hot water before planting, to hasten germination.

1393. Moon Flower, White-Seeded. The variety most generally grown, being large in flower, firm in texture, and very fragrant. It bears in great profusion its immense lovely white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in the center. Pkt., 10 cts.

Morning Glory

(Convolvulus major, Ipomoea purpurea)

A handsome showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., if support be given the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning.



African Marigold.



Morning Glory.

Darling's Giant Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums

A new selection obtained by a French specialist by hybridizing, and distinguished by flowers of a large size and a richness and variety of coloring not to be found in Nasturtiums heretofore grown. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous quantities of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. Their ease of culture and rapidity of luxuriant growth, 12 to 15 feet high, render them worthy of great popularity.

1413. Giant-Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums

(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*)

Both foliage and flowers of this class are somewhat smaller than the tall varieties, but the splendid profusion of bloom and the intensely brilliant colors of the flowers render them of the greatest value. Twelve to fifteen feet.

1414. Lobb's Finest Mixed. This elegant assortment of Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums is composed of the most brilliant colors in this class. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Nicotiana

Handsome bedding plants of the tobacco family, valuable for long and free blooming. The flowers are salver-shaped, with long tubular corollas. Seed may be sown outdoors when ground is warm and dry, or for earlier blooming, start in boxes indoors early in spring and transplant to open ground after danger of frost is past. Cover the fine seed one-eighth inch deep. Half hardy annuals; about three feet high.

1415. Affinis. Flowers large, white and fully expanded only in evening or cloudy days. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5 cts.
1416. Sanderae, Mixed. Flowers white, carmine-rose, or violet, a little smaller than Affinis and, unlike it, in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous. Pkt., 5 cts.

MORNING GLORY—Continued

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in row where plants are to remain.

	Pkt.
1394. White	\$0.05
1395. Pink .....	.05
1396. Blue .....	.05
1397. Mixed .....	.05

Mourning Bride

(*Scabiosa* or *Sweet Scabious*)

This is one of the most attractive of the old-fashioned flowers. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored fragrant blossoms borne on long stems make one of the most useful of the decorative plants of the garden. It has been greatly improved of late years, producing larger and more double flowers of greater variety and brilliancy of color than the old type.

Seed may be sown in place as soon as ground can be worked; or for earlier blooming sow in hot-bed early in spring and transplant one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual; about two to two and one-half feet high.

1402. Double Dark Maroon. A beautifully attractive variety; flowers dark maroon-shaded purple. Pkt., 5 cts.
1405. Double White. Especially desirable for mixed bouquets. Pkt., 5 cts.
1408. Double Mixed. Colors include deep and light purple, scarlet, pure white and a dark mulberry white. Pkt., 5 cents.

Myosotis See Forget-Me-Not

Nasturtiums

Darling's Giant Flowering Tom Thumb

These grand bedding Nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collections ever sent out. The plants form perfect mounds about one foot high by one foot across. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce plants that commence blooming during early summer and continuing until severe frosts. They are of the easiest possible culture, and are never troubled with insects.

1411. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Nasturtium.

Howe, Ind., Jan. 20, 1917.

Seeds ordered from you last year were very satisfactory or we would not be ordering again. The pansies were especially fine.

HENRY CURTIS.

Pansies

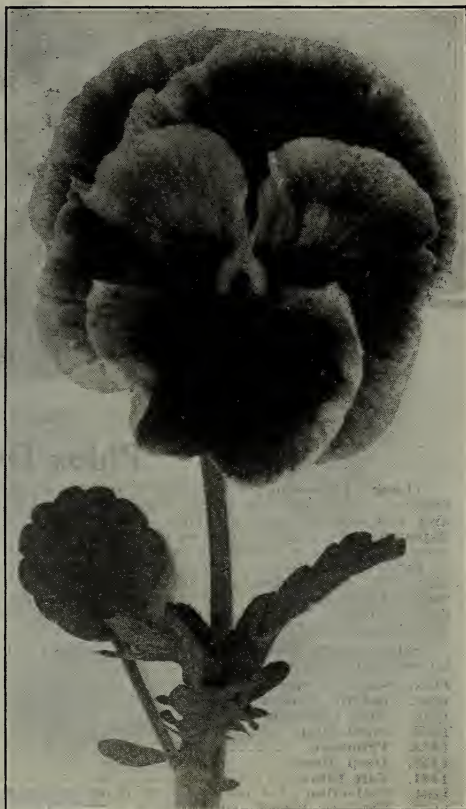
Our Pansy seeds are grown exclusively for us from the most noted seed, and we know they cannot fail to give the most unbounded satisfaction to amateur and professional grower alike. Sow in the house, hot-bed, or greenhouse; or as soon as the weather permits, the seed may be sown directly in the garden beds. Pansies thrive best in a rich soil, and cool, moist situation; they do splendidly in partially shaded places. They do not do well under trees, but in some locations where the sun strikes only part of each day, satisfactory results can be obtained. Seed sown from July to September and the young plants transplanted into cold-frames for the winter, will bloom grandly very early the following spring.

Giant Flowering Pansies

A distinct class. Plants vigorous and compact. The flowers are thrown well above the foliage and many of them are marked with large blotches. They are of enormous dimensions, some specimens grown on our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. We offer the following separate colors.

- 1417. **Giant White.** Very large, well-formed flowers with dark purple eye.
- 1420. **Giant Pale Blue.** Gigantic blooms of a very delicate mauve-blue shade with paler centers, freely produced on compact plants.
- 1423. **Giant Purple.** Large, handsome flowers of a rich purple color, which contrasts effectively with Giant White. Comes very true from seed.
- 1426. **Giant Yellow.** Immense flowers, brilliant in color and of excellent form.
- 1429. **Giant Bronze.** A favorite and attractive coloring of bronze shades, all toning together. The flowers are of the largest size and of handsome form.
- 1432. **Giant Black.** Large, well-formed glossy-black flowers. The plants are compact and bloom for a long time.
- 1435. **Choice Mixed.**

Price: Single pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; 6 pkts., 50 cts.



Darling's Giant Pansy.

Petunias

No bedding plants make a more pleasing display than Petunias. The distinct colors and markings make a brilliant show. The plants make a strong growth and bloom profusely until after hard frosts. Petunia seed will germinate with little difficulty if a reasonable amount of care is used in sowing. First, be sure that the soil is well pulverized; then sow the seeds on the surface, pressing them into the soil by using a small, smooth board and cover very lightly with sand or fine soil. Seed sown in a hotbed or cold-frame early in the spring, will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart. Seeds of Double Petunias do not possess as much vitality as those of the Single, neither will all come double. Annual.

Darling's Giant Flowered Double Petunias

- 1436. This is a mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in pots, carefully pollenized and will produce grand flowers. Of course, every one knows only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 20 to 30 per cent of doubles, while the remainder will be choice, large single flowers. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as those invariably produce the finest double flowers. Pkt., 25c.

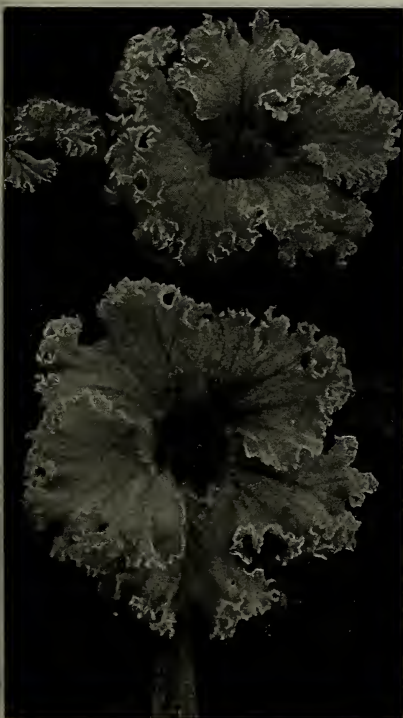
Darling's Giant Flowered Ruffled Petunias

- 1437. This mixture is made by ourselves, and includes, besides the Giant Ruffled, all the colors of the large flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed superbissima varieties, with their delicately veined throats in various colors, and their truly mammoth flowers. We are positive no other Petunia mixture can produce flowers with as wide a range of colors as this. Pkt., 25 cents.

Darling's Giant Flowered Single Petunias

A strain of incomparable beauty and luxuriance. Flowers most varied in colors and markings; and of enormous size.

- 1438. **Howard's Star-Shaped.** Entirely distinct. The five-petaled blooms have star-shaped markings of bluish-pink or white over maroon ground; very fine. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 1439. **General Dodds.** A very fine blood-red variety; grows compactly; very free-flowering. Splendid for beds and borders. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 1440. **Snowball.** A charming, compact-growing variety; grows about eight inches high and yields in greatest profusion all season its pure satiny-white flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 1441. **Striped and Blotched.** A most beautiful strain of Petunias for bedding and massing. Our mixture contains an endless variety of colors. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 1442. **Finest Mixed.** A choice mixture of colors and shades; will make a fine display in your garden. Pkt., 10 cts.



Darling's Giant Ruffled Petunia.



Phlox Drummondii.

Phlox Drummondii

(Large Flowering). Unequalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy, bush-like annuals with many broad, flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easiest culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Especially attractive in masses or ribbon beds of contrasted colors; useful as window-garden plants and very desirable for combining in mixed bouquets.

Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows one foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. Well pulverized soil, preferably rich and mellow, should be used and the seed, which germinates rather slowly, covered with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin to four inches apart. For very early blooming, seed may be sown outdoors in fall, or started indoors and transplanted early in April. Hardy annual.

Select Large-Flowering. This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Fifteen inches. Pkt.

1443. Snow White	\$0.10
1444. Bright Scarlet .....	.10
1446. Rich Crimson .....	.10
1450. Shell Pink .....	.10
1453. Primrose .....	.10
1458. Deep Rose .....	.10
1461. Soft Lilac .....	.10
1464. Collection of a packet each of above seven colors .....	.50
1467. Choicest Mixed, containing a very large variety of colors .....	.10

Hardy Perennial Phlox

1470. **Large Flowering Hybrids.** Noble-flowering plants for permanent beds in the garden and herbaceous border. The strain of seed we herewith offer has been saved from choicest named varieties, as well as from grand hybrid seedlings, and should produce plants bearing immense panicles of large and bright-colored flowers, among which some new and beautiful colors, shades and combinations are likely to be found, as well as the usual range through reds from vermilion to pink and blush, salmon shades, white, striped, dotted, zoned, etc. The plants are perfectly hardy, 2 to 3 feet high, growing and flowering with increasing luxuriance year after year, and remaining in bloom during the late summer months. For best results should be sown as soon as frost is out of the ground in spring or as soon as gathered in the autumn.

Large-Flowering Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15 cts.

Pink See
Dianthus

Poppies

(Papaver). Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

Double Annual Poppies

1471. A dazzling mixture of beautiful double Poppies, including only the improved double giant-flowering kinds of the richest and brightest colors, as well as the daintiest and softest tints. When grown in masses, it is brilliant beyond description. The plants are sturdy, thrifty growers, from 2 to 3 feet high, producing immense flowers, sometimes 4 inches in diameter. Some have fringed edges while others have broad, round petals. The variety of color is truly wonderful, including, as it does, the most gorgeous shades—striped, blended, and raved in innumerable tints, from the purest white. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.



Darling's Double Annual Poppy.

POPPY—Continued

1472. **Cardinal.** A bright scarlet, fringed, double. Pkt., 5c.
 1473. **White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered.** Large, double fringed. Pkt., 5 cts.

Single Annual Poppies

1476. **Giant Shirley Poppies.** These are considered by many the most charming poppies in cultivation. The individual flowers are large and elegant, mostly single blooms, some semi-double ones, often measuring from 3 to 4 inches across. The petals are fluted and crinkled and in the sun appear like crumpled satin. The exquisite colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood-red, through all the shades and combinations of pink, rose, crimson, and carmine. Pkt., 5 cts.

California Poppy

A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. The beautiful State flower of California.

1477. **Extra Golden.** An extra fine selection of the dark wild California Poppy. This is the finest colored *Eschscholtzia* and its richness of color is unequalled. Should be in every garden. Pkt., 5 cts.
 1478. **Darling's Superb Mixture** of annual poppies. All the above varieties in one grand mixture. An ideal way in which to grow. Pkt., 5 cents.



Portulaca.

Perennial Poppies

There are no flowers more ornamental and useful in our gardens than the various varieties of hardy poppies. Once started, they increase in size and beauty each succeeding season.

1479. **Iceland Poppies (*Papaver Nudicaule*).** These poppies are perfectly hardy and in bloom from June until frost; beautifully crushed, satin-like flowers of every conceivable shade of yellow, white, and orange-scarlet. Plants grow about 12 inches high, forming tufts from which the flower stems issue most profusely. Very useful for cut flowers. Easy to grow. Pkt., 10 cts.
 1482. **The Large Oriental Poppy.** Perhaps the most popular in cultivation, the sturdy plants growing about three feet high. Its color, a dazzling scarlet with coal-black blotches, is grand. For gorgeous effect, nothing can equal them in perfectly hardy plants. Pkt., 10 cts.

Portulaca

There are few flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Sometimes they are started indoors, but usually are sown directly where plants are to stand. The seed requires a moderately high temperature for germination. The soil need not be rich, the plants doing better in hot, rather dry ground. They should have a sunny situation, since in the shade the flowers are not fully expanded. Tender annual, about nine inches high.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---------------|
| 1485. Alba. Pure white | Pkt. | 1494. Striata. Yellow, striped with red.... | Pkt. .... .05 |
| 1488. Aurea. Deep golden | ..05 | 1497. Fine Mixed | ..05 |
| 1491. Carophylloides. Carnation striped.... | ..05 | | |

Primrose—Evening

(*Oenothera*). Large, showy saucer-shaped blossoms, usually fully expanded only towards and during evening. The blossoms are yellow or white and very freely produced.

1499. **Acaulis Alba (Low White Evening).** Prostrate habit, leaves lying on the ground, smooth and divided unequally like a dandelion leaf. Produces large flowers about 3 inches across which open clear white and turn to deep primrose pink. Sow in open ground early in spring. Make rows 15 inches apart; thin 5 inches apart in row. Hardy perennial; 6 inches high. Pkt., 10 cts.

Chinese Primrose

- The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of the most important winter blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Sow in March, April, or May.
- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1500. Alba Magnifica. Finest pure white | \$0.25 |
| 1503. Convent Garden Red. Rosy red... | .25 |
| 1506. Rosy Morn. Beautiful delicate pink | .25 |
| 1509. Holborn Blue. Unique shade.... | .25 |
| 1512. Stellata. A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes... | .25 |
| 1515. Double-Flowering. Finest varieties, mixed | .25 |



Chinese Primrose.



Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered Sunflower.

young plants set out in the garden one foot apart, or seed may be sown outdoors after settled warm weather. Blooms from August to October. Half hardy annual; about two feet high.

1540. **Fine Mixed. Hybrids.** Easily grown large, long stemmed flowers, in many beautiful shades and markings. Oz., 50 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Scarlet Runner Bean

1564. A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Pkt., 5 cts.

Scabiosa See Mourning Bride

Snap Dragon See Antirrhinum

Stock

(*Mathiola*). Sometimes called Gilliflower. Considered almost indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted and particularly valued for edgings, bedding and pot culture. The improved varieties we offer of this favorite garden plant produce dense spikes of very fragrant and beautiful rosette-like double flowers in a wide range of attractive colors. They are suitable for cutting, being produced on stems of good length in pleasing contrast with the dark green foliage of the bushy plants.

Sow outdoors early in spring, using well fertilized, carefully pulverized soil and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Make the rows fifteen inches apart. For earlier blooming start indoors and transplant. Height of plants, one to one and one-half feet.

Cut-and-Come-Again—Ten Weeks

A decidedly superior large-flowering strain with the foliage and blooms of the older type, but flowering much earlier and decidedly superior in length of stem and size of flower spike. This group is also called Beauty Stocks, Early Flowering Brompton, Giant of Naples and Victoria Stocks.

1570. Princess Alice. White	Pkt. \$0.15
1573. La France. Rose .....	.15
1576. Brilliant Blood Red .....	.15
1579. Sapphire Dark Blue .....	.15
1582. Creole. Creamy yellow .....	.15
1585. May Queen. Delicate lilac .....	.15
1586. Collection. One packet each of above 6 named varieties.....	.75
1587. Finest Mixed. All colors .....	.15

Strawflower See Helichrysum

Sunflower - Helianthus

These stately old-fashioned flowers with the newer improved varieties are coming into special favor as a background for lawns and in front of high fences. Valuable also as a screen to hide unsightly places and sometimes used to mitigate the evil of adjacent swamp holes. Hardy annual. Sunflowers grow readily in almost any soil, but do best on light, rich, limestone or alluvial land well supplied with moisture and not shaded by trees or buildings. The improved modern types of sunflower are really gorgeous in their brilliant coloring and most attractive in growth—many are excellent for cutting.

1613. **Double Chrysanthemum Flowered.** The grandest of all double sunflowers—grows 7 feet high. Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very double Chrysanthemum-flowered Asters borne upon long stems. Pkt., 5 cts.
1616. **Many-Flowered Double Helianthus** (fl. pl. multiflora). The handsome flowers are produced at the base of each leaf, which makes the whole plant most highly ornamental. It grows erect; about four feet in height, with only a single stalk, but at each leaf joint is a short stem terminating in a fine double flower. Pkt., 5 cts.
1619. **Stella.** The plant of this fine variety is spreading with many branches and attains a height of about three feet. The flowers are about three inches in diameter and are of an unusually pure golden yellow with black discs or centers, and are borne on long stems well above the foliage. Early blooming and produced in abundance throughout a long season. Oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.
1622. **Miniature Helianthus Cucumerifolius.** Covered with hundreds of brightest orange, small, single flowers; of pyramidal growth, with bright, neat foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.
1625. **Mammoth Russian.** Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in hills four feet apart each way. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Yields from fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Marengo, Ill., March 24, 1916.

As I only have a small town garden my seed orders naturally are not very large, but I assure you that I plant no other seeds. I tried it once and had the poorest garden I had had for years, so though I only send small orders, I send for seeds I know will grow. Last year I bought seeds of Ten Weeks' Stock and Pansies. We had never had any success with those flowers before, but I wish you might have seen the way they grew and blossomed last year.

MRS. FRANK T. SMITH.

Sweet Peas

How to Grow Sweet Peas

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hardwood ashes or air-slacked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out of doors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of March and the middle of April. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to two to four inches apart; when planted too close they do not attain their full development. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least four feet high, and five feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing.

During dry weather they should be watered thoroughly and frequently, and given an application of liquid manure once a week. A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

White-seeded varieties should not be sown until the ground is comparatively dry and warm. If sown under cold, wet conditions, the seed is liable to rot. With few exceptions, Sweet Peas are black-seeded, and these do not appear to be affected like the White-seeded sorts.

Giant-Flowered Countess Spencer Hybrids

A magnificent new type. The largest and most beautiful sweet pea in cultivation. The plants are healthy and vigorous, producing the greatest abundance of flowers of truly gigantic size, measuring, when full grown, two inches across the standard. The latter is round, full, and gracefully waved. Usually three and often four of these large and beautifully formed flowers are borne on one long stem, and it is not uncommon during cool weather, when Sweet Peas are at their best, to find as many as six flowers on one stem.

In the true Spencer, both standard and wings are beautifully frilled or fluted, which is its distinctive and most attractive feature. The vine is unusually strong and healthy, attaining a height of from 6 to 12 feet, which, when properly grown, is literally covered with blossoms. The flowers are borne on strong stems measuring from 10 to 15 inches.

Price of Spencer Sweet Peas, where not otherwise specified. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, by mail, postpaid.

1628. New Margaret Madison

In New Margaret Madison we have a greatly improved strain of the popular lavender color found in original Margaret Madison. The size of the blossom is almost double and the form of the flower has been greatly improved so that it is now all that can be desired. Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

1631. King White

The improvement in form, size, vigor, waviness, and purity stands eminently out when compared with other White Spencers, and calls for unstinted admiration. The number of four-blossomed sprays and the great length of stem will appeal to all lovers of Sweet Peas. Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

- 1636. **Blanche Ferry Spencer.** A giant type of Spencer form, with rose standard and white wings, suffused and tinted with light pink.
- 1639. **Countess Spencer.** The original giant-flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard and wings clear pink, deepening somewhat towards the edge, but almost self-colored.
- 1641. **Dainty Spencer.** Very large Spencer, splendid form, white ground, with beautiful picotee edge of rose-pink.
- 1643. **Florence Morse Spencer.** Standard beautifully flushed with a rich and distinct shade of pink; wings soft blush pink, giving the flower a charming appearance; very large and wavy.
- 1645. **Helen Lewis.** A very large and fine orange salmon pink with especially bright orange standard.
- 1646. **Illuminator.** A glorious orange salmon. One of the brightest.
- 1648. **John Ingman.** A fine, rich, rose-crimson, with veins of deeper shade.
- 1650. **King Edward Spencer.** The best pure-red Spencer, very large, with especially large wings.
- 1652. **Margaret Madison.** A beautiful self-colored azure blue.
- 1653. **Martha Washington.** A fine large flower, white ground, margined with bright pink, suffusing to center of standard and wings.
- 1654. **Masterpiece.** A splendid lavender, slightly tinted mauve.
- 1656. **Primrose Spencer.** Clear primrose of best Spencer form, beautifully waved; flowers large and mostly four blossoms to the stem.
- 1658. **Vermilion Brilliant.** A brilliant scarlet Spencer of splendid form.
- 1659. **Wedgewood.** A clear, bright, silvery blue with a slight suggestion of mauve in the standard.
- 1660. **White Spencer.** Re-selected strain. Flowers very large and of magnificent Spencer-waved form.

1661. Darling's Extra Select Spencer Mixture

This mixture is made up from a carefully prepared formula. It contains true Spencer varieties listed above. This formula was most carefully prepared with the idea of producing a well-balanced light mixture, but one containing at least a small proportion of each variety. It would be an impossibility to make a better mixture than Darling's Spencer Mixture. Pkt., 8 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75; by mail, postpaid.



Spencer Sweet Pea—King White.



Grandiflora Sweet Peas—Grace Darling.

Darling's Selected Grandiflora Sweet Peas The Cream of the Named Varieties

Prices: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 6 pkts., 25 cts.; 13 pkts., 50 cts. All by mail, postpaid. A regular five-cent "packet" generally contains from 30 to 90 seeds, while an ounce contains from 325 to 400 seeds, varying according to size of seeds.

WHITE

- 1664. Grace Darling. The grandest white Sweet Pea. White as snow, immense size.
- 1667. Blanche Burpee. A superb pure white variety, large flowers.
- 1670. Emily Henderson. A bold, well-formed, clear white flower.
- 1673. Sadie Burpee. Flowers of purest white and largest size, borne on long stems.
- 1676. Dorothy Eckford. The latest of the whites.
- 1679. Mont Blanc. The earliest white.

LIGHT SHADES OF PINK

- 1682. Darling's Giant-Flowered Dark Pink. The best pink. Soft and brilliant.
- 1685. Katherine Tracy. Soft brilliant pink.
- 1688. Prima Donna. Perfect flowers of an exquisite brilliant yet soft shade of pink.
- 1691. Lovely. Warm rose pink.
- 1694. Countess of Lathom. Cream pink.
- 1697. Stella Morse. Buff pink with cream tints.
- 1700. Dainty. White, daintily edged with pink.
- 1703. Janet Scott. Pink and buff.

DARKER SHADES OF PINK

- 1707. Darling's Giant-Flowered Dark Pink. Immense flowers of perfect form.
- 1710. Her Majesty. Delicate rose-pink.
- 1713. Lady Mary Currie. Fiery orange pink.
- 1717. Royal Rose. Deep carmine rose, wings rose pink, extra large and fine.
- 1718. Prince of Wales. A bright rose of intense color.
- 1720. Bride's Maid. Bright deep pink.
- 1723. Blanche Ferry. Rose red, wings bluish white, very profuse.
- 1726. Miss Willmott. Orange pink.

LIGHT YELLOW

- 1732. Mrs. Eckford. A delicate primrose.
- 1733. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Primrose yellow.
- 1737. Queen Victoria. Rosy primrose, with cream wings.
- 1740. Stella Morse. Primrose, tinged bluish effect, a rich cream color.
- 1743. Gorgeous. Brilliant orange salmon.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE

- 1746. Darling's Giant-Flowered Lavender. Beautiful light lavender, very fine.
- 1749. Countess of Radnor. Very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender.

- 1752. Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy heliotrope.
- 1755. Lottie Eckford. White suffused rosy lilac, blue edge.
- 1758. Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful silvery lavender.
- 1761. Mrs. George Higginson, Jr. A clear, delicate light blue, new and very fine.
- 1764. Admiration. Delicate rosy lavender.

BLUE AND PURPLE.

- 1767. Darling's Giant-Flowered Azure Blue. Bright, clear azure blue. The best blue.
- 1770. Flora Norton. A very bright, clear blue.
- 1773. Countess of Cadogan. Bright, purplish blue.
- 1776. Captain of the Blues. Standard, large, broad, bright, purplish blue; wings expanded; lighter and brighter blue than the standard.
- 1779. Navy Blue. Dark indigo, blue and violet.
- 1782. Duke of Westminster. Clear purple, tinted with violet.

SHADES OF RED

- 1785. Darling's Giant-Flowered Brilliant Scarlet. The brightest and most perfect red.
- 1788. Fire-Fly. Very bright, intense crimson scarlet.
- 1791. Salopian. Rich deep crimson red.
- 1794. King Edward VII. Dark red, flowers large, borne on long, strong stems.
- 1797. Coccinea. Brightest scarlet.

CLARET OR MAROON

- 1800. Darling's Giant-Flowered Purple. Immense flowers of deep purple color.
- 1803. Shazzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple.
- 1806. Black Knight. Dark maroon.
- 1809. Monarch. Deep purplish maroon.

STRIPED OR VARIEGATED

- 1810. Darling's Giant-Flowered Carmine and White. The most striking bi-color.
- 1813. America. Crimson scarlet striped on white.
- 1816. Gray Friar. Delicate heliotrope, peculiarly tinged, marbled, and spotted with darker shade.
- 1819. Aurora. Striped rosy orange on white.
- 1822. Ramona. Striped and penciled light pink on white.
- 1825. Senator. Creamy white, striped with purplish maroon and violet.
- 1828. Helen Lewis. Mottled blue and white.

Mixtures of Sweet Peas

(Choice Mixed). One of the most satisfactory ways of growing Sweet Peas is in a mixed row. Many new combinations are obtained by a cross fertilization and if good varieties are planted, the result is certain to be satisfactory. Our Choice Mixture is made up of the above choice varieties. It is not made up of refuse stock, but is composed of the very best varieties grown.

- 1831. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 6 pkts., 25 cts.; 13 pkts., 50 cts.; all by mail, postpaid.

Sweet Sultan See Centaurea

Sweet William

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple; with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like Phlox or Verbenas. They make very durable cut-flowers. It is well to raise new plants every year from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size.

	Pkt.
1831. Single White	\$0.05
1835. Crimson .....	.05
1836. Scarlet .....	.05
1838. Single Velvety Maroon .....	.05
1839. Red, on white ground .....	.05
1840. Violet, on white ground .....	.05
1841. Collection of a packet each of the above six colors .....	.25
1842. Single Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts. ....	.05
1843. Giant Double. A decided improvement. The plants are of robust, bushy habit, producing numerous stems, surmounted by immense umbels of full, double flowers, many of the individual flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied..	.05

Darling's Mammoth Verbenas

We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbenas for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free blooming, and of vigorous habit. For best results seeds should be sown early, in the house or hotbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. Verbenas are better grown from seed than from cuttings, being more vigorous and not liable to disease.

	Pkt.
1846. Pink	\$0.10
1849. Purple .....	.10
1852. Scarlet .....	.10
1855. Striped .....	.10
1856. White .....	.10
1857. Blue .....	.10
1858. Mammoth Mixed .....	.10
1859. Collection. 6 packets 6 separate colors, 50 cts.	

Wild Cucumber Vine See Echinocystis

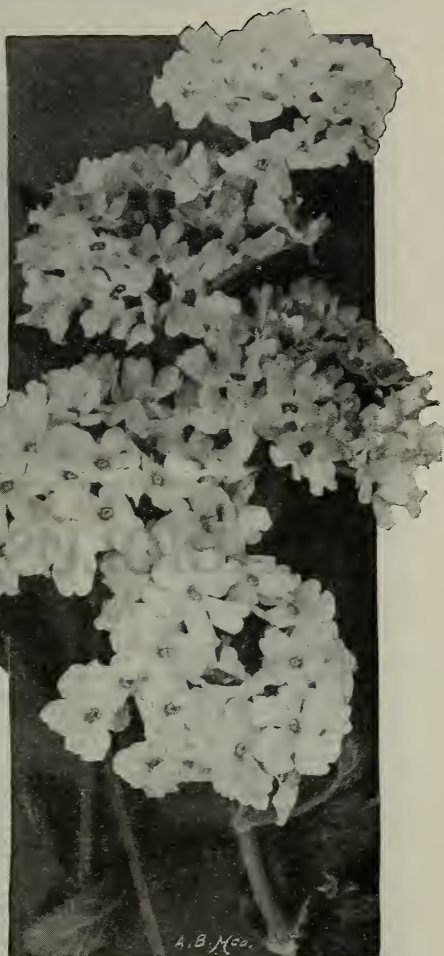
Windflower See Anemone

Zinnia - Youth and Old Age

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost; require little attention and succeed almost anywhere. For perfection of blossom start seeds in March, and prick out once or twice before transferring to the open border in May or June. Provide the plants with plenty of room, at least 18 inches apart each way, and they soon completely cover the ground.

There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias with their twisted and recurved petalled flowers in many bright colors, and when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their unusual depth and richness.

	Pkt.
1860. Double yellow	\$0.05
1862. Double scarlet .....	.05
1864. Double deep red .....	.05
1866. Double magenta .....	.05
1868. Double orange .....	.05
1870. Double white .....	.05
1872. Double black purple .....	.05
1874. Double dark crimson .....	.05
1876. Double striped or zebra, mixed .....	.05
1878. Double choice mixed. Includes the above colors; a very fine mixture.....	.05
1880. Collection. 9 pkts., one each of above colors, 40 cts.	



Darling's Mammoth Verbena.



Darling's Mammoth Double Zinnia.



Gladiolus Trial Grounds at Hillcrest. America in the Foreground.

GLADIOLUS, "The People's Flower"

The wonderful advance in the culture of Gladioli and the great improvement in the flower itself, have directed attention to it to a much greater extent than ever before. From the short spike, bearing a few small inferior flowers, of the old-time garden, it has been developed into the most magnificent, stately plant, bearing a wealth of large, exquisitely colored flowers, which excel the handsomest of the orchid family for beauty. For cut-flowers, the Gladiolus is unequaled. It lasts longer in water than any other flower, developing its splendid spike of flowers more perfectly than when left on the root. Spikes cut when the first buds begin to open will continue to bloom for 10 days or more until every bud has developed into a beautifully perfect flower.

No other flower of the kind costs so little and no other flower blooms so surely and abundantly, for anybody and everybody in any soil and in any climate. It is by far the most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming with the least care and attention, making a display which for beauty of coloring and brilliancy is equaled by no other flower.

Our soil and climate seem to be particularly suited to the most perfect development of this magnificent flower. They grow strong and hearty with never a trace of rust, blight or decay. The spikes grow longer, the blooms larger, and the colors are far more brilliant than any we have ever seen elsewhere. Our bulbs when planted farther south, retain their superior qualities for two or three years, and produce flowers of color, size, and texture that cannot be approached by flowers produced from bulbs grown elsewhere.

A loose, friable soil, with a little well-rotted manure, is ideal. A free use of water during the active growing season, especially just as the little buds begin to open, will help to produce large and perfect blooms. While no flower can be grown with so little care, this one, more than any other, will pay for careful attention to cultivation. In Northern Michigan we plant Gladioli from the middle of April to the middle of May. The bulbs should be planted from two to four inches deep, depending on the size of them, six inches for large bulbs being none too deep. When planted in masses, they should be planted not more than six inches apart each way. If planted in rows for cultivation, the rows should be 18 inches apart and the bulbs about 4 inches apart in the rows. If a succession of bloom is desired, it may be secured by planting bulbs that come into bloom at different times, or by planting the same variety at two or three different plantings, saving the largest bulbs until the last. The largest bulb is not always the best one. Medium-sized bulbs usually bloom the best, and some varieties never do make very large bulbs.

In the autumn, before hard freezing, the bulbs should be dug and allowed to dry in the open air. When they are properly dried, the tops, old roots, and dirt may be removed. The small bulbets found around the large bulb may be saved in the same manner as the large ones. They will have to be planted about two years before they will be large enough to bloom. They will have the same kind of blooms as the parent bulb. The dry bulbs should be stored in a cool dry place, free from frost, until spring.

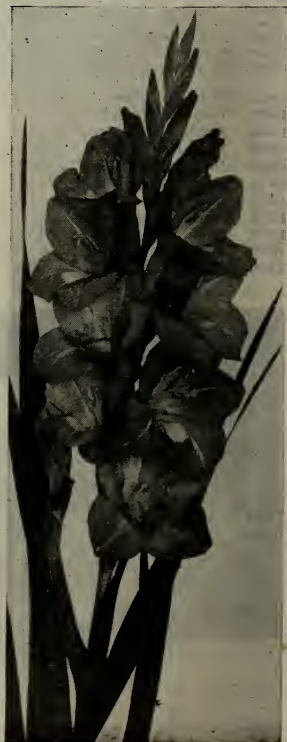
Bulbs are mailed free when ordered at single and dozen rates. Larger quantities, by freight or express at purchaser's expense. 50 bulbs at 100 rate.

1900. America Without a doubt America is one of the most beautiful and useful Gladioli ever introduced. It is very strong and healthy with luxuriant, dark-green foliage and a freedom of growth and flowering not surpassed by any. Flower spikes are from 2 to 3 feet long, erect, with a great number of large spreading blossoms, all facing one way and showing a color, the delicacy and beauty of which it is impossible to describe with mere words. It is an exquisite soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white, a color the same as is usually seen in the most perfect Cattaleva Orchids. No color like it in any other Gladiolus, none more beautiful. As a cut flower it is simply immense, lasting in water a week or ten days, the great blooms retaining their full size and coloring, excepting that as they become old the coloring becomes more delicate and beautiful. Our stock is very fine and genuine. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$2.00.

1903. Augusta A beautiful white variety with lavender anthers, strong spike, often having two or three branches. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 40 cts.; 25 bulbs, 75 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$2.00.

1906. Attraction Deep, dark, rich crimson with a very conspicuous, large, pure white center and throat. An ideal forcing variety, always gives satisfaction where its color is wanted. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, 75 cts.; 25 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$5.00.

1909. Blue Jay (Groff's). The best blue variety offered, its color and markings bearing a striking resemblance to the beautiful bird from which it has been named. Plant exceptionally vigorous, often attaining a height of six feet, flowers large, and are of the most pronounced blue color ever introduced, relieved by white shadings that give them the pleasing and effective contrast so decided and striking in the beautiful bird referred to. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50; 25 bulbs, \$4.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.



Attraction.

1912. Baron Hulot (The Dark Blue). Long graceful spikes of rich indigo blue color. It stands alone as a unique and beautiful shade, and never fails to attract attention. We can strongly recommend it, and fortunately our stock is very large and price low. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, 75 cts.; 25 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$5.00.

1915. Contrast Flowers of great substance and a beautiful, compact spike of perfect form. Color, intense scarlet and large, distinct, pure-white center, which is neither tinted nor mottled. One of the most striking and beautiful Gladiolus ever introduced. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.75; 25 bulbs, \$5.00; 100 bulbs, \$15.00.

1918. Cardinal Perfect flower and spike, very large, and the brightest, clearest, and most intense cardinal scarlet yet seen. Very rich and showy, and by all odds the very finest high-colored sort. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1919. Chicago White The earliest white. The flowers are well-expanded, well-placed upon the stalk, pure white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. In form they resemble the Childsii type. They are borne on tall, straight stems and from five to seven flowers are open at one time. It is one of the earliest varieties to bloom. Price: 1 bulb, 20 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.00; 25 bulbs, \$3.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.

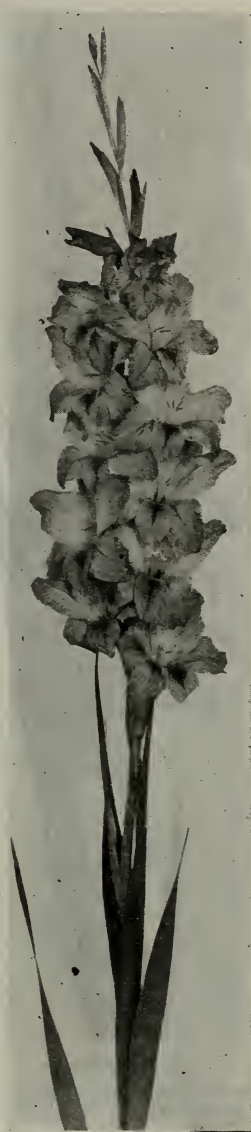
1921. Dawn (Tracy). The most beautiful shell-pink Gladiolus ever offered. A long, graceful spike of magnificently formed flowers, all open at one time. The keeping qualities of this variety surpass anything grown, while its color and texture make it indispensable as a cut flower and for bedding. New. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1924. Mrs. Francis King A variety which excited great comment and admiration, both for size of flower and beauty. The color of the flower is a light scarlet, of a very pleasing shade which attracts attention at once. The flowers are very large, usually measuring from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long stems with from four to six flowers open at a time. While the flower stems of the Francis King are not quite as stiff as those of the other varieties we catalog, they are always straight, and the long, graceful spikes with the very large, brilliant blooms are certainly very beautiful. This grand Gladiolus should be found among every collection. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 40 cts.; 25 bulbs, 75 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$2.00.

1926. Glory (Kunderd) The opening buds are of a soft Nankeen yellow, edged with pink, but as the blossoms expand the ground color changes to a rich ivory white slightly suffused with pale lavender, which is deeper on the edges. The lower petals are buffish, with a pale crimson stripe through the center; the throat is penciled with buff and crimson. The spike is straight and strong and bears twelve to twenty blossoms, which are large and of graceful form. The petals are heavily "ruffled," giving the flower a peculiar soft and beautiful effect. This is the variety that made Kunderd famous. It was introduced four years ago, and was awarded certificates of merit at Rochester, Boston, and Baltimore. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1929. Giant Pink A second early variety with an exceedingly large and beautiful flower. Color, dark, rich, velvety pink with markings of dark red in the throat. Giant Pink grows tall, erect, and strong, with straight spikes, 2½ to 4 feet high, with the large, magnificent blooms well arranged, many being open at the same time. Giant Pink is one of the very easiest varieties to grow. It grows very strong and rank, always stands erect, with from two to four spikes to the bulb and an unusual number of blooms to the spike. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, 75 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.50.

1930. Golden Queen One of the handsomest yellows. Clear primrose-yellow with markings of crimson-maroon. Blooms are large, well expanded, from 5 to 8 being open at the same time. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 40 cts.; 25 bulbs, 75 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$2.00.



Mrs. Francis King.



Glory.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 6, 1916.

Your catalog received, and I at once sat down and made a small order for seeds, and in hunting for the envelope I found this letter of yours. As I always do as I am bid, I write to tell you how very pleased I have always been with the seeds and bulbs which I have received from your house.

Gladiolus which I bought from you several years ago are all still growing right where they were planted the day they came and this past year the spikes of bloom were fully five feet in height and the flowers larger than ever before.

MRS. E. D. TAYLOR.

Rochester, N. Y.

My neighbor, Mrs. Pfahl, sent in my name to you and I received one of your 1915 catalogs, but did not pay very much attention to it until her Gladiolus began to bloom. She had 25 of your Specials and they were fine. I asked her where she got them and she told me from Darling's. I told her I must send for some radish seed. If they are like the Gladiolus they must be good. That is how I sent that order. I am sending for more seed and Gladiolus. My sister-in-law is going to send for seeds and Gladiolus. I told her how good your radish seed were.

MRS. V. BOSS.

Massillon, Ohio.

I found the seeds I bought of you last year, just as represented. I was surprised at the collection of Gladioli that I got for \$1.00.

HOWARD ALLMAN.



Independence.

is very erect and stout and is wrapped with broad, dark green foliage. The variety is evidently destined to lead in the cream colored varieties, in fact it would seem to be in a class all by itself. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1950. Napoleon A Magnificent New Gladiolus; First Introduced by us in 1910. An unusually large wide open flower, borne on long straight graceful spikes, bearing from 16 to 20 flowers, six of which are usually open at the same time. Very hardy, prolific, and easy to grow. Fine for massing or backgrounds on account of its sturdy growth and brilliant coloring. One of the earliest to bloom. Color, bright brilliant red of very unusual richness with markings of rich maroon and cream. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 40 cts.; 25 bulbs, 75 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$2.00.

1953. Panama (Banning). Flower and spike very large; like America but of a deeper pink; one of the most beautiful of all. No flower has received so many prizes and awards of merit, not only in this country but in England, France, Germany and Holland. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

The Seeds and Bulbs I bought of you last spring proved a great success. My Gladioli are perfectly beautiful. And the Old Homestead Pole Beans are still bearing nicely.

MRS. JAMES A. ROWE.

Last year I saw your advertisement in the Ladies' Home Journal, 25 Gladiolus bulbs for 25 cents. I ordered them and have never seen such magnificent flowers. No hothouse grown flowers have I ever seen that half equalled them.

S. MAX. CRAYTON.

My order is not very large but if the seeds do as well as the Gladiolus you sent me last year, why I will see that my next order is much larger.

MRS. J. B. JOHNSON.

I had such splendid success with your Gladiolus last year that I am anxious to try more of your seeds.

MRS. R. D. WHITE.

1932. Harvard A perfect "Harvard" crimson in color. It is becoming very popular as a cut flower, and is especially effective for table decorations when used with green foliage, because of its long, graceful spike of large, open flowers; many flowers open at one time. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1935. Independence (Woodruff). This variety has never received the attention to which its grand qualities justly entitle it and the strange reason for this neglect is found in the plant's splendid fertility. It proved so prolific that it quickly became abundant and the price was lowered so rapidly that buyers supposed it was of inferior quality and passed it over without examination. The color of the blossoms varies from deep rosy pink to orange-scarlet but always brilliant and rich. It is used extensively by the Boston florists for designs. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 40 cts.; 25 bulbs, 75 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$2.00.

1938. Jane Dieulafoy Flowers creamy white, lower petals stained maroon. This variety has many points of excellence to commend it. It especially remains in bloom a long time; an excellent bedding variety. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 40 cts.; 25 bulbs, 75 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$2.00.

1941. Klondyke Strong, vigorous plant, blooming early; flower round, well opened, of a clear primrose yellow with blotch of vivid crimson-maroon. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 40 cts.; 25 bulbs, 75 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$2.00.

1942. Kathryn Immense, wide open flowers of a delicate lilac shade, borne on long, slender, graceful spikes. Very attractive. Very decorative. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1944. La Luna (Groff's). The large, heavy buds open as pale yellow flowers, white when fully expanded. These are relieved by a small brown marking in the throat, and have few equals in point of substance. Flowers are almost perfectly round, the superior petals being broad, well rounded, and overlapping. Plants three feet high, sturdy. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1945. Loveliness Delicate flesh-pink, lightly veined with deeper pink; soft creamy throat lightly pencilled carmine; pink anthers, tipped with violet. A large flower and well named. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

1947. Niagara

A magnificent variety with immense flowers, often four and one-half inches across. In type the variety resembles "America," but the flowers appear to be somewhat larger, measuring 4½ inches across. In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with the two lower inside petals or segments blending to canary yellow. The throat is splashed with carmine, and the lower ends of the outside petals are also blushed with carmine. The stamens are purple and the stigmas pale carmine, this little addition in the coloring relieving the creamy effect of the petals. The flower spike



Klondyke

1956. Mrs. Frank Pendleton (Kunderd). The selection of the most beautiful variety of any flower is a good deal a matter of personal preference, but in a list of the most beautiful gladioli now grown the premier station would probably be awarded to Mrs. Frank Pendleton by the majority of judges. It is indeed a splendid flower and its brilliant beauty is obtained through a combining and blending of brilliant colors—bright pink of two tones and rich carmine, the latter appearing on the inferior petals. Its type of beauty is of a compelling sort—you cannot pass a vase filled with its spikes without stopping to admire. Wherever it has been exhibited, it has been given unstinted praise, and has won award at Boston, Worcester, Rochester, New York, Baltimore, Chicago, and London, and this at a time when beautiful gladioli are not rare—the competitors and rivals of Mrs. Frank Pendleton have been famous beauties. The blossoms are large, well opened and of graceful form. The spike is tall and straight and the entire plant displays health and vigor. **Price:** 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1959. Peace This magnificent flower is best described in the introducer's own words: "This is the grandest white variety ever offered in the world, and the international title of Peace was selected for this valuable type, which will become a standard variety and secure a permanent place in every country when known." The plant is most striking and attractive—its massive proportions give evidence of the constitution and vigor, rare in light-colored hybrids. These qualities are further proven by its exceptional reproductive powers, by offsets and division. The flowers are large, of good form, and correctly placed on a heavy, straight spike. They are a beautiful white, with a pale lilac feathering on the inferior petals. "Peace" is not an early bloomer, but rather medium to late, and planted at the same time with other stock, it is in its best condition when most other varieties have passed blooming. **Price:** 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1962. Pink Perfection In color a true La France pink. The softness of coloring and magnificent texture of the blooms make it one of the choicest of the newer varieties. Large open flowers on a strong spike. **Price:** 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 25 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1965. Princes Princes has more than verified, by its wonderful popularity in both Europe and America, the claim made in introducing it in 1903. The flowers are 5 to 6 inches broad; the petals are very wide and rounded, well reflexed, forming an almost circular flower. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson, carrying mostly three broad white blotches on the lower petals. Spikes 4 feet in height produce twelve to fifteen flowers, opening in succession, forming continuous bloom for two weeks. **Price:** 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, 75 cts.; 25 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$5.00.

1968. Sulphur King

This is by all odds the most valuable yellow variety ever introduced. It produces a very long spike of the clearest sulphur yellow flowers yet seen in Gladiolus. As it becomes known there will be a great demand for it as it fills the need for a sterling yellow variety. **Price:** 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50; 25 bulbs, \$4.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.

1970. Wellington

Another Grand Gladiolus; First Offered by Us in 1910. While it does not grow quite as massive and stiff spikes as Napoleon, its general characteristics are the same. It is just as hardy and easy growing, prolific and reliable. While the spikes are a little more slender than those grown from Napoleon they are more graceful, just as straight and very seldom fall down. The markings of the blossoms on these two flowers are about the same, although the colorings are entirely different. Wellington is a rich, velvety purple, shading to a rich cream at the throat with markings of maroon and cream on the lower petals. A truly royally colored flower. **Price:** 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, 75 cts.; 25 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$5.00.

1973. Wild Rose A remarkable variety and one that will gain in prestige as it becomes known, for it ranks with the very best. Color, very bright rose or blush tint, exceedingly delicate and pretty, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. We predict a great future for it. In its particular color it stands alone. Exceedingly fine for forcing under glass. **Price:** 1 bulb, 20 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.00; 25 bulbs, \$3.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.

1974. White King As tall as Kunderd Glory, very rich sulphur white, splendidly ruffled, and nicely marked on lower petals. **Price:** 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50; 25 bulbs, \$4.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.



Mrs. Frank Pendleton.



Wild Rose.

Dallas, Texas.

My seeds I ordered from you last year proved so satisfactory and the Gladiolus bulbs, 25 for 25 cents, were simply beautiful.

MRS. J. H. BALLINGTON.

Burlington, Mich.

Three years ago I bought your collection of Gladiolus Bulblets. Last summer I had a very beautiful bed of over a hundred Gladioli, many of them had 15 to 20 blooms on a stalk. There were seven different kinds of them.

MRS. E. A. HOTCHKISS.

Bellaire, Mich.

I wish to tell you how nicely your tomato seed have come up. I put them in, in several places, and think every one came but two, and maybe they will come a little later. I have sent for a few more seeds. I am well pleased.

J. R. KAUFFMAN.



Some Gladiolus at Hillcrest.

1976. Our Baker's Dozen Collection of Choicest Named Varieties

NAPOLEON. Brilliant red with markings of dark maroon.

AMERICA. Soft lavender pink, very light.

GIANT PINK. Dark, rich, velvety pink, with markings of dark red.

PRINCEPS. Very large flowers. Brilliant, scarlet-crimson with three white blotches on lower petals.

BARON HULOT. Dark rich velvety-purple. The richest and best purple.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A beautiful primrose-yellow.

PANAMA. The newest and one of the best light pinks.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Light scarlet; very fine.

INDEPENDENCE. Brilliant rose-pink with richly marked throat.

AUGUSTA. White with lavender anthers; very fine for decorations.

PEACE. Long, straight spikes. Very large flowers.

PINK PERFECTION. The latest and best pink. Better than America or Panama.

KLONDYKE. Primrose yellow with blotch of crimson-maroon.

13 OF THE CHOICEST NAMED GLADIOLUS FOR 60 CENTS. By parcel post, prepaid. Two collections for \$1.00; five collections for \$2.00. We cannot possibly make any changes in this collection. It will always be sent exactly as listed.

1979. Darling's Petoskey Mixture

A carefully selected, well-balanced mixture of Gladioli which should be planted extensively because of its great variety of color and the exceptional quality of the bulbs. Only the best bulbs of our choicest varieties are used in this mixture. Instead of its being grown as a mixture, each variety is grown by itself and the mixing is done by hand so as to insure varieties and colors being well distributed. 50 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$1.75; 1,000 bulbs, \$10.00. No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs. If by express, 25 at 50 rates.

Mixtures under Separate Colors

These mixtures are made up of only first grade bulbs of the best varieties, selected as to color. They are not grown as mixtures, but separately and hand mixed, so as to insure a great range of shades and varieties.

	Number of Bulbs			
	25	50	100	1000
1982. White and Light shades.....	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
1985. Scarlets and Red .....	.50	1.00	1.75	10.00
1988. Pink and Rose shades.....	.75	1.15	1.80	12.00

1991. Gladiolus Special

To encourage a larger planting of this grand flower, we will send free of charge with every order for flower seeds amounting to \$1.00, five choice bulbs of our own selection. With \$2.00, ten bulbs, and with \$5.00, twenty-five bulbs. These will not be sent unless mentioned at the time flower seed order is sent in.

1994. Gladiolus Bulblet Collection

Grow Your Own Bulbs. These are the little wee fellows, about as big as a pea, from which we grow the blooming size bulbs to sell a year from now. Some few of them will bloom this year, but all will grow and make a bulb that will bloom next year. These are from our best mixtures. Most growers refuse to sell these bulblets, but we have decided to offer a limited amount of them. Price: 150 bulbs for 25 cts.; 1,000 for \$1.50; sent postpaid.

1995. Trial Ground Mixture

In our trial grounds as well as in all our growing and handling, there are often one or more bulbs that get away from their marker, so that we are in doubt about what they actually are. We never take any chances on these, but immediately throw them into a lot by themselves which we call our Trial Ground Mixture. We are never positive what varieties this mixture is really made up of. But we are certain that it can contain nothing but choice kinds, as we never save any that are not. When you buy this mixture you may be satisfied that you are receiving more than your money's worth, and at the same time you stand a good chance of receiving single bulbs that will be worth more than you pay for 100 of the collection. Here is a good chance for speculation. Price: 25 bulbs, 50 cts.; 50 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$1.75; 1,000 bulbs, \$10.00; by mail, postpaid.

1997. SPECIAL. 25 Blooming Bulbs for 25 Cents

These bulbs are of medium size, but will surely bloom the first year. Being young bulbs, the spikes of flowers will not be as long, but the blooms will be larger and brighter-colored than those grown from older bulbs. They are not refuse stock, but are made up out of some of our choicest varieties. Price: 25 bulbs for 25 cts.; postage paid. Don't miss this bargain.

1998. Gladioli from Seed

Very few amateurs have the patience to raise blooming bulbs from the seed, for the reason that while a few will bloom in a small way the first year, it usually takes two growing seasons to bring the bulbs to blooming size. Those who have the little time it takes to devote to this work, and have a true love for flowers in their hearts, will feel richly repaid for their trouble. It is from the seed that all new varieties come. Each tiny seed will produce a flower different from the other, and none of them will be like the flower from which the seed was taken. The many beautiful flowers produced from a small sowing of seed, many of which prove to be very choice and valuable, is truly very enchanting. Seed: Pkt., 10 cts.

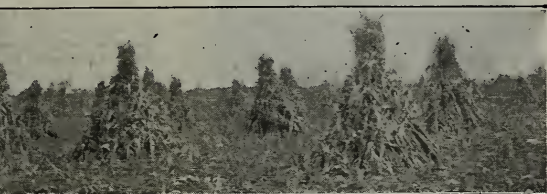
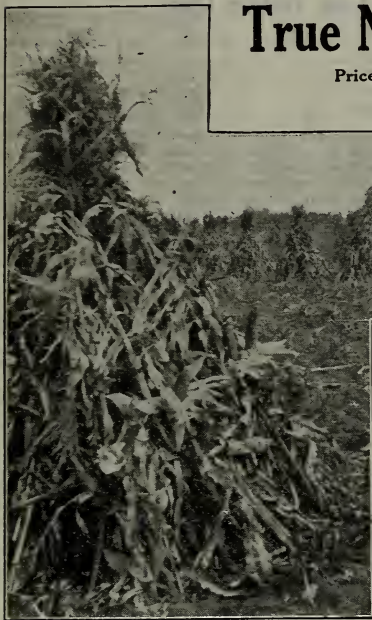
The Gladiolus bulbs I bought of you last year did better than I expected. Every one of them bloomed. I am now sending you a small order for seeds.

Waterville, Wash.

MRS. EVA SANSTROM.

True Northern Grown Seed Corn

Prices of Corn and Grains Are Subject to Market Changes.
Write for Special Prices and Samples.



Burnham's Early Dent.

As the result of a cold backward spring, cold summer and early frosts, the 1917 corn crop in Northern Michigan was not what it usually is. Regardless of these unfavorable conditions we have some good Northern Michigan grown seed corn. What varieties will be suitable for planting or how much we will have of each variety, we cannot exactly say at the time this catalog is printed, for it has not all been tested out. But we will have plenty of good seed corn, with which to fill all orders, grown as far north as it matured in 1917. No one can have seed that will mature farther north than ours. If those who wish to know exactly where their seed corn was grown, will write us, we will gladly give them all the information they desire.

All the corn sold by us, unless otherwise specified, is grown especially for us in the north, as far north, in fact, as the particular variety will grow and properly mature. This insures extreme earliness and strong vitality, which is exactly as represented.

Our customers rely on all seed bought of us as being exactly as represented. Every lot is thoroughly tested before we offer it for sale, so that we absolutely know that it is all right. We also advise our customers to order early so as to have time to test it for themselves and be doubly sure, and if they do not find it all right in every respect, we ask that they return it to us at our expense, for we cannot afford to have our customers plant seeds with which they are not entirely satisfied. However, corn must be returned within **ten days of the time it is received.** This gives plenty of time in which to test it, and is better for all concerned than to have it stringing along indefinitely.

Some purchasers who live in the corn belt, where corn grows very large, have found fault with the size of our corn seed. To these we will say, that you must take into consideration that our corn is grown in the far north where it does not make the growth it does farther south and the grains are not as large, but you may take this same grain and plant it in the south and it will produce larger and better grain than will seed of the same variety that is grown in the south.

Insist on having the best seed corn, regardless of cost. The difference in cost between good and poor seed is too small to consider when compared with results. There is no question but that corn of good vitality pays big, regardless of what it costs. Neither is there any question but that it pays big to plant seed corn from the north. It has stronger vitality and will produce more and better corn under similar conditions than will southern grown seed.

All Corn is sent by Freight or Express at purchaser's expense, unless money is sent with which to prepay charges.

NOTICE: The prices on corn and other field seeds, quoted in this catalog, are those prevailing at the time the catalog goes to the printers (Nov. 15). We cannot very well set prices at this time for the whole year. Therefore, these prices are subject to market changes. When seeds in this department are wanted, we advise writing for our **WEEKLY PRICE LIST**, which we will gladly mail on request.

2000. Burnham's Early Dent The Earliest Dent Corn That Grows. Burnham's Early Dent is a selected strain of White Cap Yellow Dent, and is the result of years of work by one of Michigan's best corn experts. We purchased the seed from Mr. Burnham when he retired from active work and left his farm. Since that time we have endeavored to keep it up to his standard. We offered it for the first time in 1909. Since that time we have sold all we could grow, and have never been able to keep enough ahead for planting a large acreage. What we have sold has been sold in small quantities so that we have succeeded in distributing it very thoroughly and extensively. Although we have always offered to refund money paid for this corn if it did not prove as described, we have never had a person ask for his money back, but instead have had hundreds of letters from purchasers who have been more than satisfied.

Burnham's Early Dent grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet, makes a strong, vigorous growth, roots deep, and is not liable to fall down. There are practically no "suckers," but there is always an abundance of rank, rich green foliage, making it very desirable for fodder. In height and strength of growth it will compare very favorably with any of the late dents which will not ripen outside of the "corn belt."

Burnham's Early Dent produces unusually large ears for an early corn. They average nine inches in length, have from twelve to sixteen rows of grain, and are well filled out at both butt and tip. They hold their size well out to the tip, and will yield more shelled corn to the basket than any other corn we have ever grown.

Burnham's Early Dent always outyields all other dent varieties in this locality. We know a good many will claim we are exaggerating regarding this corn, but we assure you we are not. We admit we are enthusiastic about it, justly so, we think, but every word we have said about it is the truth. It will cost you but little to test it for yourself. We wish you would. If you do, and find that we have misrepresented it in any way, we will gladly refund any money paid for seed.

Price, shelled: Qt., 40 cts.; by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: Qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.00; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.90 per bushel.

Several years ago I bought some Burnham's Early Dent corn of you and it certainly is the best corn for Northern Michigan, that I have ever seen, and I have tried many others.

Millersburg, Mich.
CYRUS A. MOORE.

Brimfield, Ind.

I have found the seeds bought of you first class in every respect, just as represented. Your Minnesota 13 corn is a good yielder and ripens early.

W. W. SHRULL.



White Cap Yellow Dent.

much as Minnesota King, but take it year after year we do not believe there is another variety that will yield as well.

Minnesota King is a cross between an early dent and an early flint corn. The ears are of a fair size, with eight rows of broad yellow kernels half way between flint and dent. The stalks will average nearly eight feet in height, possessing a remarkably healthy and vigorous constitution, enabling it to withstand all extremes in weather, so that it continues to grow and mature under conditions that would render any other corn a failure. It appears to have a faculty of growing under adverse circumstances, and is just the corn for wet, cold weather.

Price, shelled: Qt., 40 cts.; by mail, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.40 per bushel.

2012. Improved Pride of the North

The old, well-known standard early sixteen-rowed yellow dent corn. A strictly 90-day corn. Can be successfully grown as far north as any dent corn. It is very hardy, ears very uniform, measuring from eight to ten inches. Cob red and very small. Kernels long and closely set. Stalks six to eight feet, strong and excellent for fodder, often bearing two and sometimes three full-sized ears. Produces an enormous amount of shelled corn for the amount of cob. An exceedingly prolific and desirable variety for the North.

Price, shelled: Qt., 40 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.25; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.15 per bu.

Elkhart, Ind.

The seed we got of you this season were fine. Couldn't ask for any better. I want to get my order in early this season.

W. E. HAIN CO.

2006. White Cap Yellow Dent This corn has been greatly appreciated by farmers here in the North, as it is such a heavy yielder of both fodder and corn. The stalks grow about 8 feet in height, while the ears are always a good size; and no matter how unfavorable the season, whether it be wet or droughty, this corn will always produce at least a good average yield. It is a strong grower and roots very deeply, having sufficient vigor to produce a crop of corn even on thin, poor soil, which is not adapted for growing corn. The large size, handsome ears, are solidly packed with kernels of good average size, the exposed surface of which is white, while the sides of the kernels are yellow. Our White Cap Yellow Dent corn is fourteen to sixteen-rowed, and its very type expresses earliness and vigor. It is a suitable corn to plant in any section of our Northern States where corn will mature at all.

Price, shelled: Qt., 40 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.15 per bu.

2007. Minnesota No. 13 Corn Extra Early Yellow Dent. The commanding points of excellence which place Minnesota No. 13 at the head of all yellow varieties for northern planting are: its earliness, its enormous productiveness, its adaptability to a great variety of soils and climates. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 15 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk.

Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in 90 days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location, but 95 to 100 days places it out of danger under average conditions. A variety of corn which will show such valuable characteristics is an acquisition on any farm, especially for planting in the north where early frosts are common.

Many varieties fail to do well when subjected to new conditions or require several years to become acclimated. Minnesota No. 13 corn, however, will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties would fail entirely. The stalks grow to a height of seven feet, and being leafy make excellent and very nutritious fodder.

Price, shelled: Qt., 30 cts.; by mail, postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.90 per bu.

2009. Minnesota King (Half Dent)

Taking into consideration earliness, size of ear, and yield, we consider Minnesota King one of the most valuable of the early varieties. We grow a large acreage of it every year, and always get good yields. There are early varieties that under the most favorable conditions will yield as



Minnesota No. 13.

2015. King of the Earlies Dent The ears are medium in length, cob very small, closely set with small deep kernels, very rich with oil and starch. Color, bright yellow. The stalks grow from six to eight feet in height, and are thickly covered with leaves close to the ground, yielding a large amount of excellent fodder, unsurpassed in feeding qualities. King of the earlies can be depended upon to mature a very heavy crop of first-class corn in the northern part of Wisconsin, Minnesota, or Michigan. Our stock of it is carefully selected every year from the earliest and best ears, making it as nearly perfect as possible, and is unsurpassed in uniformity of type. Price, shelled: Qt., 35 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.90 per bushel.

2016. Reid's Yellow Dent This is a most excellent variety of yellow dent corn, and is recommended by some as being an early maturing variety, but it is not, although a medium, requiring from 110 to 120 days to mature, dependent upon weather conditions, but can always be relied upon to ripen as far north as the first tier of counties in Michigan and has often matured and produced good crops as far north as the southern Minnesota line, but to do this requires favorable weather conditions for corn to mature. It is a splendid variety of corn, and owing to its pure breeding and perfect ears, it has won a very large number of premiums and prizes at county institutes, state and national corn shows; it is one of the leading standard varieties and stands among the best all-round purpose yellow dent corn grown.

Our stock of this corn is extra choice, having been grown from absolutely pure seed, and we have made careful selection of the most choice ears, so we know our seed cannot fail to please the most particular or critical buyer of seed corn.

Description: It is a handsome yellow color, smooth deep kernel, medium-sized ears, very uniform in looks and appearance, rows close together and very compact and of great solidity, and a most beautiful corn; is also a very rich, nutritious corn for feeding purposes. You will make no mistake in planting liberally of it anywhere south of Michigan.

Price, shelled: Qt., 30 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.95 per bushel.

2019. Iowa Silver Mine Corn The Great \$1,000 ducer of this variety of corn says: "The most marvelous variety of corn ever offered, and which will surprise every one who plants it. If the farmers take hold of this as they should, it will revolutionize the corn growing of the country." Stalk grows to a height of seven or eight feet and sets the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. Just the right height. It is early, matured last year in less than 95 days. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for the market very early. This variety is more generally grown throughout the corn belt and is more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper; very early, deep grain, pure white, and a good corn in every way. It seems to have the faculty of producing a better crop on old, thin land than any other corn, as it seems to adapt itself to unfavorable conditions. This seems to be a characteristic of most white corns.

Silver Mine is not, of course, adapted for northern conditions, and we do not recommend it for planting except south of Grand Rapids, Michigan. In favorable seasons it will produce a crop in southern Wisconsin and southern South Dakota, but in all seasons it is the corn to grow in southern Iowa, in Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and southern Michigan. The ears bear sixteen rows, very straight and close together. For the locations mentioned, we believe this corn will give better results than any other white variety.

Price, shelled: Qt., 35 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.15 per bushel.

2021. Squaw Positively the Earliest Corn That Grows. In 1906 Squaw Corn was ripe in Michigan 70 days from planting. It is a flint corn with very peculiar coloring—blue, black, purple, red, yellow, and white all mixed together. With all its outside coloring, it is extremely white inside, and splendid for flour and meal. In fact, it is the corn from which the Indians used to grind their meal. It is the corn from which all the other varieties were originated. Many people prefer it for cooking to any of the improved strains. It is also first-class for fodder, being extensively planted for that purpose on account of the abundant foliage that it bears. It is a great yielder, yielding more per acre than any other flint variety.

We never saw better corn any place than our 1914 field of Squaw corn. Although it was not planted until May 25, and we had a very cold, wet season, it was fully matured and ready to cut by the 15th of September. It was planted on low, cold ground, and would have matured much earlier had it been in a higher and warmer location. **Crop failure.**

Harrietta, Mich.

Your Yellow Flint corn I planted last spring got ripe, and was all right. We had an early frost down here. I happened to be on a creek bottom and everything was caught. But the yellow corn got ripe.

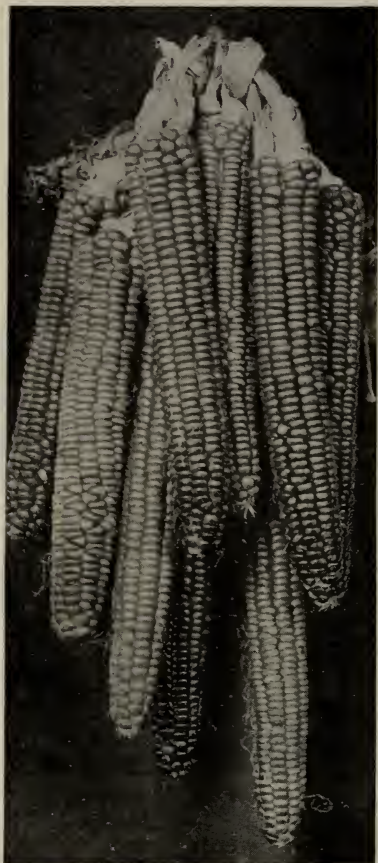
S. H. SLAGLE.



King of the Earlies Dent.



Iowa
Silver
Mine.



Canada Smut Nose.

Fodder and Ensilage Corn

The demand for good fodder has increased almost beyond belief; in fact, away beyond the supply, so that a great deal of inferior seed has been sold for this purpose. We are giving this branch of our business particular attention, and are selling all the seed we can grow. Our Fodder Corn seed has pleased our customers beyond our expectations. Many of them have written us that it has produced earlier, better, and more abundantly than seed purchased elsewhere.

Our Fodder Corn is just as carefully selected as any of our seed corn, and is just as good in every respect excepting that it is not graded as carefully. It has just as much vitality, will produce just as much corn, but it will not be as true to type.

2036. Giant Red Cob Ensilage Greatest of all Fodder Varieties. This is a pure white corn with red cob, which grows very large, often yielding as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender, and juicy, and furnishes more nourishment than any other variety. No dairy farmer should be without it. It can be fed green or made into silage, or cured and stacked. Drill in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of seed per acre, or more if a large amount of leafy fodder is desired with smaller growth of stalk.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$2.90 per bu.; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

2039. Pride Fodder This is practically the same as our Improved Pride of the North, excepting that it has not been butted, tipped, or graded, but is just a good selected lot of corn as it comes from the sheller. It is just as carefully selected as any of our corn, and will show just as high percentage of germination. A great many prefer this smaller-growing corn for fodder to the large, rank-growing, southern varieties for the following reasons: It is more easily handled, either with binder or by hand; it matures earlier and gives more fully developed ears; it is more easily cured; the smaller stalks make finer and richer fodder; the fodder is more easily handled when putting through the shredder, and the stalks make better manure when fed whole. It will produce just as many tons of feed to the acre as will the larger kinds. Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$2.90 per bushel; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

2045. SPECIAL PREPAID OFFER

An Acre of Corn for \$1.50. We will send 8 lbs. of seed corn, enough to plant an acre, any variety we catalog, to any place east of the Rocky Mountains, for \$1.50, all charges paid. West of the mountains send 20 cents more to pay extra charges. This will give you an acre of good corn and a good start with pure seed. This offer applies to 8 lbs. of one variety only.

2027. Canada Smut Nose An extra early flint corn grown more extensively than any other in the North. It will mature farther north than any other corn we know of, excepting Squaw Corn. The stalks grow from seven to eight feet high, are quite leafy, and as it "suckers" quite freely, it makes a great corn for fodder. It always yields well, always one ear and often two ears to the stalk. The ears are eight-rowed, and measure from ten to thirteen inches long, well filled to the end. The grain is yellow with splashes of red at the end of the ear. As the cob is very small, Smut Nose will shell a very high percentage of grain.

Price, shelled: Qt., 40 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$3.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.65 per bushel.

2030. Sanford's White Flint The handsomest of all flints. The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. If an ear be broken, you wonder that it is possible for so small cob to hold and nourish so much grain. The ears are twelve to fifteen inches long, smooth and symmetrical. Kernels are broad and flinty, and white in color. White Flint makes a very sturdy and vigorous growth, with a great abundance of broad, succulent leaves, and is of great value for fodder and silage as well as grain. We consider this the finest of the flints. While it is not quite as early as Smut Nose, White Flint is a close second. A remarkably heavy yielder.

Price, shelled: Qt., 40 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.90.

2032. White Smut Nose or "WHITE BLAZE." Very similar to Canada Smut Nose, except that the ears are a little larger and the grain is white. It has the same red markings on the end of the ear, and is a very little earlier. The stalks are very strong, with strong rooting, so that it is not inclined to lop over. It grows from eight to nine feet high. There is plenty of rich foliage, well down to the ground, but it is not inclined to sucker. A heavy producer of both grain and fodder; one of the best varieties for the farmer's own use, especially in the North, as it is as early as the earliest. Ears average nine to ten inches in length.

Price, shelled: Qt., 35 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$3.90 per bu.



Pride Fodder Corn.

Darling's Seed Grain

Northern Michigan Grown



Swedish Select Oats.

On account of the clearings on our Northern Michigan Farms still being small, grains are not as extensively grown here as they are in the older settled places, but nearly all kinds are very successfully grown here on a small scale. What we do grow is always of very finest quality, free from disease and extra fine for seeding purposes.

On account of our always growing our own grain we do not pay much attention to market changes and there is not likely to be any change in prices during winter and spring. But if you are thinking of ordering and have the time, we advise writing for samples and our weekly price list. These are always gladly furnished free when asked for.

Oats

3000. Regenerated Swedish Select "THE BEST AMERICAN OAT." There has been so much written about "Regenerated" grains that it is hardly necessary for us to say, that to regenerate a grain simply means to go back to the beginning and breed up or build up the variety just as was done when it was first originated.

This is what has been done with the Regenerated Swedish Select Oat. It is simply the old Swedish Select Oat bred up from the beginning just as was done when it was first originated. In it we have the Swedish Select Oat restored to its original purity and vitality. In fact, we believe that we have even a better oat than we had in the first place, which is saying a good deal, for we have always claimed that the old strain of Swedish Select could not be beaten.

This splendid oat originated in Sweden, from where it was imported into Russia, and the original seed was brought from Russia to this country in 1898 by Professor Carleton of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The next year the Wisconsin Experiment Station secured these oats from Washington, D. C., with several other varieties for trial. They have been grown on the University plats for several years under the supervision of Prof. R. A. Moore, and during all that time have been carefully tested and compared with thirty-six other varieties. Professor Moore says:

"We have found them the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plats the oat yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull, and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. The Swedish Select Oats (Wisconsin No. 4) seem especially adapted to high, well-drained land, and the best results are secured from clay loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats which enables the plant to resist drought better than any other variety tested. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to resist lodging."

We grow all our Swedish Select Oats right here on our own farms. The fields are carefully watched, and if any weed or grain appears that would damage the crop for seed purposes, it is pulled out and destroyed. For this reason, our seed oats are perfectly free from Canada thistles, wild mustard, and other weeds, which is more than can be said about some oats we have seen sold for seed purposes. We well remember one lot in particular, that being run through a fanning mill, yielded fully half a pound of fine mustard seed to the bushel. We know that you do not want to sow this kind of seed, and we will guarantee that you will not if you purchase your seed of us. We have been selecting and grading the seed we sow for so many years that we now have a strain of Swedish Select that exceeds anything we have ever seen.

Prices of Swedish Select Oats: Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 5 bu., \$1.20 per bu.; 10 bu. or more, \$1.15 per bushel.

3003. Silver Mine As Good as the Best. We have said very little about the Swedish Select oat that cannot truthfully be said about Silver Mine. From our own experience on our own farms, we really do not know which is better. We have kept very close tab on both of them. If either one has excelled in any way, the Swedish Select has averaged a little the heavier to the measured bushel, although the Silver Mine has yielded just as many measured bushels to the acre. This advantage might be reversed if the oats were sown in a different locality or under different conditions. The only way for a person to decide is to sow a few of each and compare them.

The Silver Mine and Swedish Select grow very much alike, ripen at the same time, and the seed is very similar, excepting that Silver Mine is free from awns. The seed of Silver Mine is very long, plump, white, and full of meat. It always yields very heavily, and is unusually exempt from disease. The seed we offer this season was grown under the same conditions as our Swedish Select, and is simply perfect. Write for a free sample. Prices same as Swedish Select.

I have about 300 bushels of the White Kherson oats, grown from the seed secured from you last spring. Am selling them for \$1.00 per bu., right around home, for seed.

Hale, Mich.

G. W. TEED.



White Kherson Oats.

3004. WHITE KHERSON OAT While this is the third year we have offered this wonderful new oat to our customers, it is not a stranger to us for we have thoroughly tested it on our farms and find that it is just as wonderful as is claimed by its originators. Our crops of this variety were not grown on good oat ground in 1915, but in spite of this drawback they averaged more than 50 bushels to the acre. On account of the soil being poor the straw was short and it did not look as though there would be very many oats. You can imagine our surprise when we came to thresh them. This is just as it always has been with this variety. While the seed is rather small, it is solid and plump, a lot of them to a head, and they always thresh out more than is expected.

We find it an excellent oat for rich, heavy land, that is likely to produce too much straw and lodge. The straw of our White Kherson oat is unusually stiff and stands up under conditions that will cause other oats to lodge badly.

As we said before, the seed is rather small and at first disappointing. Upon examination you will find that it is all meat and that a measured bushel will weigh more than almost any other variety. It is the weight and number of bushels to the acre that counts with the farmer. You have both of these in our white Kherson Oat, as in no other oat.

This oat is also very early. Our fields in 1915 were harvested before any other varieties were near ready for cutting and weeks ahead of some fields. This earliness is a good thing for the farmer, for the reason that every day he can cut off from the growing season of any crop, reduces the danger of loss from weather and insects just that much.

Prices of White Kherson Oats: Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 5 bu., \$1.20 per bu.; 10 bu. or more, \$1.15 per bushel.

Spring Wheat

3006. Macaroni, or Durum Kubanka No. 5639. There are many kinds of Kubanka Durum Wheat, but No. 5639 is the one that is recommended by the Agricultural Department of Washington as being the best. This is the kind we are offering, the seed from which it was grown having been originally procured from that department.

Durum wheat is particularly adapted to dry and semi-arid districts, being extremely resistant of drouth, the attack of fungus pests, rust, and smut, always furnishing an excellent hard grain. Enormous yields of Durum Wheat are reported, in some instances reaching 80 bushels per acre.

The grains are rather large, very hard and glossy, often translucent, yellowish white in color, occasionally inclining to a reddish color. It grows rather tall, with broad, smooth leaves of a peculiar whitish color. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded. In our Northern and Northwestern States, Macaroni Wheat should be sown in the spring. Where the winters are mild, however, as they are south of the 35th parallel of this country (Kansas and further south), it can be grown to the best advantage as winter wheat. The grain being very large and not stooling very heavily, 1½ to 2 bushels of seed are required per acre.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu., \$2.95 per bu.; 5 bu. or more, \$2.90 per bushel, sacks included.

3008. Minnesota 169 Blue Stem Wheat In originating this variety the Minnesota Experiment Station not only obtained a pure and true Blue Stem variety, but also one of the heaviest yielders ever offered. On account of developing such strong and vigorous-growing plants, the chaff enclosing the grain is much thicker and firmer than on most other wheat, for which reason it is not as easily affected by rust and blight as other kinds. It is also free from smut which sometimes does such great damage to common varieties. It has been proved that of all the spring wheat varieties the Minnesota 169 Blue Stem stands at the head, not only in yield, but also in quality. The grain is always nice and plump, flinty and almost transparent.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu., \$2.95 per bu.; 10 bu., \$2.90 per bu.; sacks included.



Blue Stem Wheat.



Marquis Wheat.

3009. The New Marquis Wheat Ten Days Earlier Than Other Types. Yields more per acre. Higher milling quality. It is a tremendous yielder. Holds the World's Championship as the Best Wheat on Earth. New Marquis is from a week to ten days earlier than any other variety. It was originated by Dr. Charles and William Saunders, of the Central Experiment Station, Ottawa, Canada, and is the result of crossing the Red Fife and Hard Red Calcutta, a native of India. It has a medium short straw, which is very heavy, rendering it less liable to lodge than the other varieties. The kernel is very hard, dark and plump. In fact, it is the most beautiful wheat we have ever seen. When you consider that this was the wheat which won the Championship Prize at the New York Grain Exposition, the \$3,000 prize at the International Dry Farming Congress held at Lethbridge, Alberta, and again winning in open competition the sweepstake prize at the Dry Farming Congress, Tulsa, Oklahoma, you can commence to appreciate how great it is.

Marquis Wheat has out-yielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. A five year average yield at the Brandon Experiment Station was 44 bushels per acre. Marquis Wheat has by numerous milling tests, shown a high percentage of gluten, a better color, greater absorption and heavy weight per bushel of grain. This question of quality is of great importance to the wheat grower. Almost without exception, Marquis Wheat will grade No. 1 Hard.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00; 5 bushels and more, \$2.90 per bu., sacks included.

Winter Wheat

3010. Brubaker Introduced by us in 1909, since which time we have sold thousands of bushels scattered over every State that grows winter wheat, and we have never received a complaint that it is not just exactly as we represent it to be. Our 1913 Brubaker wheat, on our own farms, yielded over 35 bushels to the acre and the seed certainly was very fine.

The Brubaker is a beardless wheat, with long, straight heads often measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The grain is large and plump, as hard as flint, and makes the very best of flour. The straw is very stiff, matures very early, and has never been known to be the least affected by blight or rust. The Brubaker is by far the best winter wheat grown in the North, and always brings a premium above market price at our mills.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.95 per bu.; 5 bu. or more, \$2.90 per bu., sacks included.

3011. Red Rock Winter Wheat A new winter wheat originated at the State Agricultural College at Lansing and very highly recommended by them.

We have tried this new wheat but one year and not thorough enough so as to be entirely satisfied as to its desirability for the general farmer and its adaptability to different soils and locations. Will say, however, that we have been highly impressed by what we have so far seen and heard of it. This wheat has been pretty well distributed over the state, and good results are being reported from many places. It seems to have been very successful in Kent County, where it is claimed to have saved the farmers many thousands of dollars in 1917. We will be better posted by the time another crop is harvested. If you are interested, and will write us at that time we will be very glad to give further description and particulars and quote prices.



Brubaker Wheat.



Northern Michigan Buckwheat.

recommended for growing in the extreme Northern States of this country, also in the semi-arid districts farther south, and it should also be grown in all other sections of the United States. It makes a well-balanced feed for horses, cattle, or hogs, as the large hull gives it the lightness of oats while the double kernel furnishes a rich meal much like ground rye. Professor Wilson of the South Dakota Experiment Station, in a careful experiment feeding calves, found Speltz worth 40% more than corn. Sow about 2½ bushels. Method of cultivation is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done as it is not easily harmed by severe frosts.

Price: Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.20 per bu. Write for free sample.

Buckwheat

Being located as we are right in the midst of the greatest buckwheat-growing section in the world, our seed is of the very best quality. Buckwheat is mostly used for filling fields remaining unplanted after the middle of June. It is well to bear in mind that on the worn-out soils a plowed-under buckwheat field is a great soil fertilizer and improver. Sow 25 pounds per acre.

3012. Silver Hull Buckwheat This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better, and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels per acre.

Price: Pk., 55 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu., \$1.35 per bu.

3015. Japanese Buckwheat Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. It resists drought and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color and larger than Silver Hull. As much as forty bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety making it very profitable to raise.

Price: Pk., 55 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu., \$1.35 per bu.

3016. SPELTZ, or Emmer Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years, and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value, and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place, and an important place, too, on their farms. Speltz is unhesitatingly



Speltz.

Barley

3018. White Hulless Barley

No Beards or Hulls. Great for Feed. White Hulless is different from any other barley. The grain looks like wheat. It is almost as heavy as wheat, equal to wheat in feeding value and will yield nearly twice as much. It succeeds in all barley-growing regions, and also in sections where common barley is not grown at all. It is very early, thus making a splendid nurse crop for seeding with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for a hay crop. It yields as high as 60 bushels per acre, and for feeding value it is not surpassed by any other grain. Sow in spring, 1½ bushels per acre, and treat just as you would any other kind of barley. Specially fine for poultry and for grinding for hogs.

Price: Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.90 per bushel. Free sample on application.

3024. Oderbrucker Barley

First introduced into the United States from the Agricultural Experiment Station at Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Bred and disseminated at the Wisconsin Agricultural College by Prof. R. A. Moore, who claims it is the greatest barley in the country for feeding and malting purposes. It and Mandscheuri have held the record for many years for the heaviest yielding varieties. It is beardless, and in manner of growth similar to Mandscheuri, but the straw is somewhat stronger and stiffer, and will stand up on the richest ground. Will not rust and is free from smut.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.40 per bushel.

3026. Beardless Barley The strong feature distinguishing the Beardless Barley is its freedom from the troublesome beard, common to all other varieties except the Improved White Hulless, for it is absolutely without beard. It is on this account not only much more agreeable to handle in threshing than other Barleys, but it is much safer and better to feed to livestock. As a fattening agent for swine, Beardless Barley is particularly valuable. It is frequently used in succotash mixtures on account of the absence of beards, and in pastures where swine are allowed to feed will be found especially valuable. This variety is very scarce.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.75; 2 bu., sufficient for one acre, \$2.65 per bu.

3027. Manshury Barley

This splendid six-rowed barley was first recommended to American farmers by Prof. W. A. Henry, director of the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It soon became a great favorite, and is now the most reliable variety of barley grown in large quantities throughout the Northwest. It is early, grows very vigorous and strong, bearing long, well-filled heads of plump grain. The strong root system and long stiff straw have always been characteristic of this barley, and in yield it has been wonderfully satisfactory.

As in the case of the Oderbrucker, the original seed of Manshury was obtained outside of the United States, the Manshury coming from Russia. For some years it out-yielded at the Wisconsin Station farm thirty-seven other varieties, and in some cases doubled the yield of the common sort. Without question this barley has been worth millions of dollars to the farmers of the Northwest. This is a barley which will be found reliable in every respect. Its feeding quality, combined with its value as a malting barley and its reliability as to yield, places it in the front rank.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.40 per bushel.

3028. DARLING'S SIX-ROWED BARLEY

A Strictly Northern Michigan Product. We take great pride in this barley, considering, as we do, that it is almost our own origination. Many years ago we had an unusually fine field of Manshury barley. The yield was very heavy. The grain was the best we had ever seen, plump, heavy, bright, and perfect.

This field of barley was the foundation of our present Six-Rowed Barley. Taking it as a starter we have selected, rogued, and graded each year since. Each year we have selected the very best seed we had, from our best field. This we cleaned and recleaned, until only the very best grains were left. This we used for our own planting. Each season the fields were gone over and every head that was not right, was pulled out and destroyed. Now we believe that we have the best strain of barley in existence. It matures about the same time as Manshury, excepting that when sown south, it will be earlier, on account of the seed being Northern Grown. It is a very stiff strawed, heavy yielding variety, always yielding, with us, more than any other variety. The grain is very plump and heavy and when properly harvested and cured, very bright and handsome. For the general farmer no barley will be as satisfactory or pay as well.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.40 per bushel.



Beardless Barley.

I would like to try a couple of bushels of Brubaker Wheat which you recommend in your seed catalog. If it is anything like your Late Petoskey potatoes it must be a wonder. Last year with six bushels of seed planted, we took up 200 bushels of the finest potatoes we ever saw. Three steps in a row and we had a big bucket full and all nice big ones. Sold most of them for \$2.00 per bushel for seed to neighbors. They showed no signs of blight and tops stayed green until frost came, this fact guarantees a big yield for the fault with most varieties is that the tops die before potatoes are done growing.

I ordered two bushels of Brubaker Wheat last fall and my only regret is that I did not order more for it looks very fine this spring.

I received my seed Speltz in good condition, and must say it is fine seed. Last year I ordered 1½ bushels of Speltz and threshed 78 bushels. Wishing you every success, I am,

JAMES W. HOWARD.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 23, 1916.

A. A. LeFEVRE.

Greenville, Ohio.

C. F. KRICKENBIRG.

Muskegon, Mich.



Spring Rye.

about three inches long. In color the dry peas are a light brown, spotted with black and dark purple. In shape they are round, slightly wrinkled and flattened at the ends from being crowded so tightly in the pods. At first the color would seem to be an objection, but it is not, for this variety is grown for stock food, and the color could not possibly be an objection.

Price: By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

3046. Golden Vine, or Canadian Field

Grows about three feet high, yields well. Peas good size and light yellow in color.

Price: Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Rye

3033. Earliest Spring A Boon to the Farmer. It is a very profitable crop to grow, seldom yielding less than 45 bushels per acre, and often 60. It can be sown very late in the spring, after other grain is all sown. It does not grow quite as tall as winter rye, but yields just as well. Straw grows about 5½ feet high, is strong and not liable to lodge. Grain is plump and white, and cannot be told from the best winter rye. Our seed is home-grown on our own farms, and is full of northern life and vim. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. Many have been disappointed in receiving Winter Rye as a spring variety and we wish to emphasize the fact that we sell the genuine Spring Rye, sown in the spring and harvested the same season.

Price: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.75; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.70 per bushel. Free sample on application.

3036. Winter Rye The value of Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much harder than wheat, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soils that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light, sandy loam. It is also grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soiling purposes also. When sown in the autumn, it starts up very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasturage when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains, and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm.

Price: Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.20 per bushel. Write for prices and sample at sowing time.

3040. Rosen Winter Rye A New Variety Just Brought Out by Our State Agricultural College at Lansing. Hardy. Frost Resisting. Big Yielding. Finest Quality.

Rosen Rye, being a new production, is full of new life and vigor, which of itself, will cause it to outyield all the old varieties for years to come. Much more disease resisting and hardy.

Rosen Rye now easily yields double any other kind of rye. This of itself makes it very desirable for it more than doubles the profit to the grower. It costs just as much to grow a 25 bushel to the acre crop of rye as it does one that grows 50 bushels to the acre. If there is a profit in the 25 bushel crop, it must be much more than double on the 50 bushel crop, for the last 25 bushels is all profit.

Rosen Rye is not only desirable because of its yielding qualities but also on account of its adaptability to different soils and climates. It yields heavily on our light, sand soils, and proportionately more on our heavier and richer soils. It is a boon to Northern Michigan, for it can be profitably grown on land on which we have never before been able to grow with profit.

Rosen Rye stools enormously. The straw is very tall, but very stiff, so that it does not lodge. The heads are unusually long, and always well filled. None of the half-filled heads so common in other kinds. The grain is plump, of grayish color, and of the very best quality for any purpose. No progressive farmer can afford to pass over Rosen Rye. All should get a start with this greatest of all winter Ryes as soon as possible.

Price: 1 lb., 25 cts., by mail. ¼ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu. or more, \$2.35 per bu., by freight or express. Write for prices before planting time.

Field Peas

3045. Darling's Black English Field Pea

The Best Stock Pea in Existence. This grand stock pea was first offered by us in 1905, and has steadily gained in popularity ever since. Each succeeding year we have laid in a heavier stock, and each succeeding season has seen our supply entirely exhausted long before the season closed. This year our supply is more limited than ever, but we will fill orders as long as it lasts. Its yielding qualities are phenomenal, being far ahead of anything in the pea line that we know of, 75 bushels to the acre being nothing unusual. The vines are strong and healthy, growing to a height of four feet, being loaded from top to bottom with well-filled pods.

The dry peas are a light brown, spotted with black and dark purple. In shape they are round, slightly wrinkled and flattened at the ends from being crowded so tightly in the pods. At first the color would seem to be an objection, but it is not, for this variety is grown for stock food, and the color could not possibly be an objection.

Price: By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

3046. Golden Vine, or Canadian Field

Grows about three feet high, yields well. Peas good size and light yellow in color.

Price: Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Rosen Rye.

Darling's ^{NORTHERN} GROWN Grass Seeds

On account of the prices of this class of seeds continually changing, we do not deem it advisable to quote them in this book. You will find them quoted on our weekly price list, a copy of which we will be glad to mail at any time and will also consider it a favor if you will allow us to mail samples of our seeds when you are ready to buy. Let us know what kinds you are thinking of buying at any time, and we will mail free samples and prices. Farmers have learned that it pays to sow only the best grades of seeds to such an extent that there is very little demand for the lower grades. For this reason we offer but one brand of grass and clover seeds, which will always be composed of the very best **Northern Grown Seed** procurable. This seed will never test under 98 per cent pure and will usually go over 99.5 per cent pure seed. It will comply with the seed laws of all the States, and every shipment will be marked with the percentage of purity and germination. You will find our seed larger, more perfect, and better colored than seed from the South. Our seed is also more pure for the reason that the noxious weeds found in the old seed-growing localities have not become established on our new northern farms, our farmers being very particular about the kind of seed they sow. You will also find that this seed has the same strength, vitality, and true "Get Up and Get" qualities of our other Northern Grown Seeds. Found Prices Include Postage.

3097. Northern Grown Timothy

The Most Important of All Hay Grasses. This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay, especially in the North. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall at the rate of 12 pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses.

Timothy is the king of grasses. It is adapted to a wider range of conditions than any other variety of grass. It certainly is the hardiest; no other kind will stand the extremes of heat and cold better than this one; no other variety equals it in average yields, nor does any other variety excel it in feeding value. It luxuriates on clay and moist soil and is unsurpassed on peat, but is not so well suited for light sandy soils. The hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time; it is greedily eaten by all cattle, and horses are especially fond of it. On average soils it is frequently sown along with common Red and Mammoth Clover, and on lower soils generally with Alsike. For pasture if sown alone its growth is not thrifty enough and close pasturing is very injurious to it. For pasturing, therefore, it should be sown along with other grasses. Timothy is one of the most certain grasses to grow. It attains the height of its productiveness the first year after being sown. It has proven itself well adapted to the Northwest and seldom fails to make a good stand on prairie soil when sown early in the season under suitable conditions. **Lb., 25 cts.**

3100. Orchard Grass

Dactylis glomerata. One of the most valuable grasses on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing in spring two weeks sooner than most grasses, and when fed off, is again ready for grazing in a week, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. It is palatable and nutritious, and stock eat it greedily when green. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, and does better if sown with mixed hay is of the best quality. When sown alone, about 28 pounds are required per acre; if sown with clover, half that quantity. It is perennial, and it will last for years; but its habit of growth unfits it for lawns. **Lb., 30 cts.**



Red Top.



Timothy.

3103. Red Top

Agrostis vulgaris. In Pennsylvania and States farther south, this is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, use about 10 pounds of the chaff seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall.

RED TOP, FANCY (Cleaned from Chaff). **Lb., 35 cts.**

3106. Kentucky Blue Grass

Poa pratensis. Fancy, clean. Sometimes called June Grass, but the true June or Wire Grass is much inferior. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy, and valuable of all northern grasses. In conjunction with White Clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than 54 pounds of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage, about 28 lbs. per acre will be required. **Lb., 30 cts.**

3110. Awnless Brome Grass

Bromus inermis. A perennial grass, valuable for binding the soil of embankments and on account of its ability to resist both drouth and cold. On light, dry soils it is used for both hay and pasturage, but is not recommended for locations where better grasses will succeed. Should be used at the rate of forty pounds per acre. **Lb., 30 cts.**

Liberty Center, Ind.
I bought some seeds of you last year and was well pleased with them. Your seeds grow so much better in Indiana, than Eastern or Southern seeds.

RILEY BRINNEMAN.



Northern Michigan Alfalfa.

Darling Brand Clover Seed

3113. Medium Red, or June

Trifolium pratense. This variety of Clover is profitably the most important member of the group of true Clovers. It is the most popular Clover for growing, principally because of the fact that it is more easy to secure a stand of it when seeded in connection with a grain crop. Because of this fact it can be used in the crop rotation to a better advantage than most of the other varieties, as it does not require any extra labor to secure a stand.

Medium Red Clover produces the very best quality of hay, and is one of the most valuable pasture crops. It not only produces an abundance of the most succulent, nutritious food, but supplies the soil with an abundance of nitrogen for the succeeding crops.

This variety of Clover is without a doubt the foundation of our agricultural development, and it would indeed be a hard proposition to make a success of any branch of agriculture without this wonderful plant.

Our medium Red or June clover has become widely known for its purity, strong vitality, vigorous growth and stooing qualities. The best is the cheapest when it comes to clover seed. Inferior cheap grades you will often find to be simply a mixture of weed seed, sand, dirt, and shrunken clover. Our superior grade of clover seed will give you the best value for your money. **Lb., 40 cts.**

3116. Mammoth, or Large Red

(*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*) Mammoth Red Clover is quite distinct from Medium, being larger, of coarser and more robust growth, and two to three weeks later. It is also more hardy, stands frost better and is more permanent. On rich, loamy soils it attains an immense growth, yielding much more bulk than medium clover, but makes only one crop, and pasture after that. It grows well on land too poor and on soil too low for Medium Red, and is, therefore, largely used to restore fertility to worn-out soils. It is particularly good for light soils where Medium will not do so well. Mammoth Red Clover should be in every permanent pasture, as it retains its greenness throughout the summer and furnishes a larger amount of forage than Medium Clover, and as a fertilizer for green manuring it also surpasses Medium Clover, growing more rank and making more bulk to plow under.

What we say regarding the quality of our Medium Red or June Clover is also applicable to our Mammoth Red Clover. Both of these Clovers are as fine and full of life and vigor as any Clover seed can be. All this seed is grown right here on northern soil, and we know whereof we speak when we say it is fresh and contains no dangerous weeds like dodder, yellow trefoil, plantain, etc., which are generally in clovers grown elsewhere.

The purity and vitality tests of our Mammoth Clover Seed are exceptionally high, running 98 or 99 per cent. This year it is particularly fine, bright, pure seed, the finest we have had for many years.

Our ambition to make our various grades so eminently pure, so vastly superior to any other Clovers is fast creating a standard of their own for high quality that would be almost impossible to surpass. **Lb., 40 cts.**

3119. Alfalfa

Lucerne. The chief merit of Alfalfa lies in the fact that it may be cut three or four times a season, each cutting bringing enormous yields of sweet and nutritious forage which is much relished by all kinds of stock. Care should be taken when cattle are first turned in not to allow them to overfeed, as it is liable to cause bloating. It is an excellent soiling crop, and makes the best hay when properly treated. In hay making it should be put in cocks instead of winrows, which will tend to prevent the shattering of the leaves. The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre, about the middle of April, or earlier should the ground be in good condition, without a nurse or cover crop. The soil must be deep, rich, well prepared, and well drained. It should never be sown on heavy, sticky clay land where water stands a short distance below the surface. A large crop once established, the results are wonderful—three cuttings a year being the regular thing, averaging ten tons green fodder to the acre. Not only this, but it will continue to give ten tons to the acre for ten to fifteen years. As a land enricher it is unsurpassed. The long roots, ten to fifteen feet under ground, bring up lots of buried mineral fertilizer, while, like all the Clover family, it is a great nitrogen gatherer.

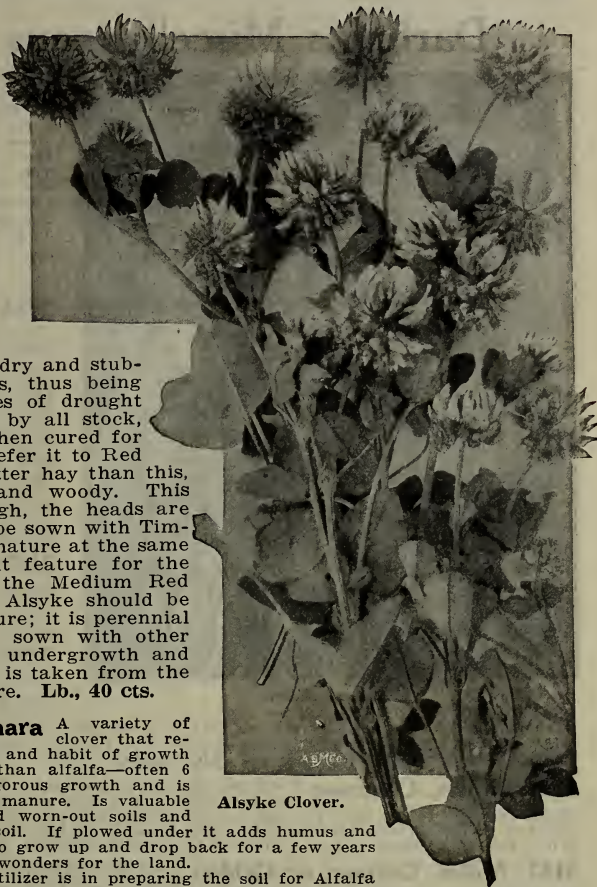
When buying Alfalfa seed, you cannot afford to use seed that has been grown under climatic conditions not suitable to the production of high class seed. Remember when ordering your Alfalfa Seed that we handle the very choicest qualities that can be grown, and we sell no irrigated or imported seed. Our seed stock is grown by some of the largest growers in Nebraska, Montana, and the Dakotas. Our prices are the most reasonable that you can secure on the quality of seed which we handle.

All our seed is backed by our Absolute Guarantee, and sold subject to State and National tests, and is all shipped to you on approval. If you do not find it satisfactory in every way, ship it back and we refund your money, for we are not satisfied unless you are. **Lb., 40 cts.**

3122. Alsike, or Swedish

Trifolium hybridum. The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them.

It adapts itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream, in swamps or on low land and also flourishing on dry and stubborn, stiff clay and upland soils, thus being capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock, either green in the pasture or when cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover, as it makes finer and better hay than this, the stalks not being so thick and woody. This clover grows 15 to 20 inches high, the heads are round and flesh colored. It can be sown with Timothy to good advantage, as both mature at the same time, which is a very important feature for the production of hay. Wherever the Medium Red Clover fails for certain reasons, Alsike should be sown on account of its hardy nature; it is perennial and will not winter kill. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick, heavy undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. Seed is taken from the first crop. Sow 6 to 7 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 40 cts.**



Alsike Clover.

3125. Sweet Clover, or Bokhara

A variety of clover that resembles alfalfa both as to appearance and habit of growth when young. It grows much larger than alfalfa—often 6 to 8 feet high. It makes a very vigorous growth and is much used to plow under as a green manure. Is valuable in the bringing up of old waste and worn-out soils and thrives well even on extremely poor soil. If plowed under it adds humus and nitrogen to the soil, or if simply left to grow up and drop back for a few years the decaying stalks and roots will do wonders for the land.

Its greatest value other than a fertilizer is in preparing the soil for Alfalfa, as the bacteria of Sweet Clover is the same as that of Alfalfa. Sweet Clover will thrive on all classes of soil and will inoculate land otherwise too poor to establish Alfalfa. It is also largely used for bee pasture, its small white flowers yielding much honey. Sow 15 to 30 pounds seed per acre, either spring or fall, but preferably in spring. The white-blossomed variety is the most valuable, although the yellow is just as good for inoculating and fertilizing. Hulled seed is preferable to unhusked as it germinates more readily.

Sweet Clover grows in all parts of the United States; it possesses a wider adaptability in regard to soil and climate than any other clover or alfalfa. It thrives on the poorest, sandy soil and on dry hill sides, where no other clover will grow.

As a pasture plant Sweet Clover is most valuable. It is the first forage plant in Spring that affords green food to animals and the last one that is killed by frost, and in mid-summer, too, it is cheerfully green when all grasses are dry and parched.

Sweet Clover ranks the highest of leguminous crops. Like all plants of this class it has the ability of gathering nitrogen, the dearest of all fertilizers, from the air, and enriches the soil with it; but it is different from all other legumes in its remarkable root development. All other clovers have slender, fibrous roots which are slow to decay, but Sweet Clover develops clusters of fleshy roots which reach many feet into the ground, and which the New York Experiment Station estimated to weigh 20 tons per acre, and these long, fleshy roots decay when two years old, as soon as the seed matures, leaving their nitrogen contents in condition for immediate use, and the soil in the highest state of permeability through their deep penetration.

When cut 15 to 20 inches long there is no better hay on earth. Sheep, hogs, cattle and horses develop a particular fondness for it. **Lb., 40 cts.**

3128. Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian

Trifolium incarnatum. An annual variety in common use in the south for feeding green and for hay, and also found very profitable on the sandy soils of New Jersey. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, continuing until severe cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long; blossoms long, pointed, and of very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. It is sown in August or September in the South, but should not be planted in the North until spring. Sow ten to fifteen pounds to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

3131. White Dutch

Trifolium repens. This is of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, even on wet and moist ground, but not on such as overflows for any length of time. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. The seed is very fine, and if sown by itself, about five pounds are sufficient per acre; it should, however, never be sown alone, unless it be for raising seed. White Clover is used mainly for sowing in mixtures with other grass seeds, especially with Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. **Lb., 75 cts.**

Goodells, Mich.

I received the oats yesterday all in good shape. Am well pleased with them. Every one who has seen them think they are fine. Thank you for going to the trouble of looking the shipment up for me.

STANLEY DARLING.

Hart, Mich.

Last year I was persuaded to order my seeds from another firm but did not have near as good a garden as I did the year before from your seeds. Also must say a word of praise for the clover seed bought of you. I cut it last year and it went $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons to the acre. It was up to my shoulders.

GEORGE H. COOK.

West Liberty, Ohio.

I certainly do like your seeds as they are the best and cheapest. I compare your seeds with others and they want twice as much for the same kind of seeds. Your seeds have always given the best of satisfaction. If you have a doubtful customer, refer him to me and let me tell him what your seeds have done for me.

IRVING F. KEIBER

Darling's Miscellaneous Farm Seeds



Japanese Millet.

is short. The hay is not so coarse as that of most other varieties, large, generally 4 to 5 tons per acre. Earlier than German Millet and often used as a second crop to follow Barley or Early Potatoes, etc. **Lb., 25 cts.**

3140. Millet, Common *Panicum millicum*. Requires a dry, light, rich soil and grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves. It is early maturing, and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, about 25 pounds per acre, from May 1 to August 1. The hay produced from this variety is not so coarse as some of the other Millets. For grain, sow in drills, about 12 pounds per acre and not later than June 20. **Lb., 20 cts., postpaid.**

3143. Millet, German or Golden An improved large-leaved variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high; later maturing than Common Millet, and a heavy yielder. The heads, though numerous, are very large and compact. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths, and are round, golden yellow, and very attractive in appearance.

The German Millet grows very rank, and is one of the best varieties for hay, it being sweet, palatable and milk producing. On good rich soil the yield is 5 tons of hay and more per acre. The hay may seem coarse, yet it is very tender if cut at the right time, which is when in full bloom, and cows, horses and other farm stock are all exceedingly fond of it. About 35 lbs. are sown per acre. **Lb., 20 cts.**

3146. Rape Dwarf Essex, for Sowing. There is but one variety of Rape that has proved profitable to sow in America and that is the Dwarf Essex. Do not be deluded into buying inferior grades offered by unscrupulous dealers through exaggerated advertisements. Such seed is often more or less mixed with the annual variety which is not only worthless as forage, but once planted, is likely to become a pernicious weed. There is no plant that will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. Especially valuable for green manuring and pasture. When fed off by sheep, it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant. Biennial.

Ground should be prepared same as for turnips. Sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast, either with other fall forage crops or by itself, using from one to five pounds of seed per acre. **Lb., 50 cts., postpaid.**

3149. Sunflower, Large Russian This has large heads borne at top of a single unbranched stem, with much more and larger seed than the common sort. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. Sow as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows five feet apart, and ten inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When seed is ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely in a rail pen having a solid floor or in a corn crib. After curing so they will thresh easily, fall out or run through a threshing machine and clean with a fanning mill. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species re-planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. **Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid.**

3152. Flax *Linum usitatissimum*. Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frosts, and early enough to secure a good stand and enable the crop to ripen before the fall rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel when cultivated for seed; if for the fiber, a larger quantity should be sown. Cut before quite ripe, and if the weather be dry, let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked and secured from the weather. Thresh early in the fall and in dry weather. **Lb., 30 cts., postpaid.**

Prices so often change on this class of seeds and as our catalog is printed in November, we find it much more satisfactory to print a weekly price list. We will not guarantee these prices on orders that reach us more than ten days after the list is sent out. If you cannot send your order within this time we will be very glad to mail you a later price list and samples of seeds you want, any time you ask for it. Pounds will be sent by mail at prices named in this book.

Millet

3134. Japanese Millet (Billion Dollar Grass) —

The best soil on which to sow this Millet is one which is in a fair condition of fertility and inclined to be wet rather than dry. Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country. It will grow six to eight feet high and yield 15 to 20 tons per acre. It is excellent for silage. It is fully equal to the best corn fodder as food for milch cows. The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, but it is better to sow it in drills 10 to 15 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds per acre, as this variety stools remarkably and should not be sown too thick. **Lb., 25 cts., postpaid.**

3137. Hungarian Panicum Germanicum. This is a species of annual millet growing less rank with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is valuable and popular with those who are clearing timber lands.

Luxuriant, vigorous and leafy in an extreme barely imaginable. Unexcelled as a hay producer; all cattle relish it; grown in enormous quantities in all states where grass

and very attractive in appearance.



German Millet.

I bought of you last spring 10 bushels of Swedish Select Oats. I sowed some on five acres and harvested 300 measured bushels, weight being 36 pounds, and have sold them all for seed. The oats in this vicinity were very poor, running from 15 to 25 pounds to the bushel. Now can you furnish me with what seed oats I want of the same variety?

Stanley, N. Y.

M. D. MILTON.

3155. Vetches (Sand, Winter, or Hairy)

Vicia villosa. A very hardy forage plant, growing well on soils so poor and sandy that they will produce but little clover. The plants, when mature, are about 40 inches high, and if cut for forage as soon as full grown and before setting seed, they will start up again and furnish even a larger crop than the first. Seed round, black, and should be sown 1½ bushels to the acre.

Among the various leguminous plants introduced during recent years with such manifest advantage to farmers there is not one of greater value than the Hairy Vetch. As a soil reclaimer and forage crop it has no equal, and it is only to be regretted that this Vetch is not more universally sown. It is an annual plant similar in growth to a very slender and straggling pea vine, covering the ground with a dense mat of forage two feet in depth. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. It bears our heaviest frosts without injury. While it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drouth, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. As a soil improver, it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. When plowed down, the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and when consolidated with the roller, will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, and a grain crop. As a fertilizer it has few equals, as it grows on poor

ground exceedingly well, and a crop of Vetch plowed under is equal to \$20 to \$40 worth of commercial fertilizer. **Lb., 50 cts., postpaid.**



Winter Vetch.

3158. Vetches, or Tares (Spring)

Vicia sativa. A perennial, pea-like plant grown as an annual in the north. Desirable as a forage plant and valuable as a cover crop for orchards. Culture same as field peas. Sow two bushels per acre. **Lb., 25 cts., postpaid.**

3161. Kaffir Corn

Grows four to five feet high. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum. It makes excellent fodder either green or dry, which is highly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. For grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 lbs. of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow ¼ to one bushel either broadcast or in drills. **Large pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts., postpaid.**

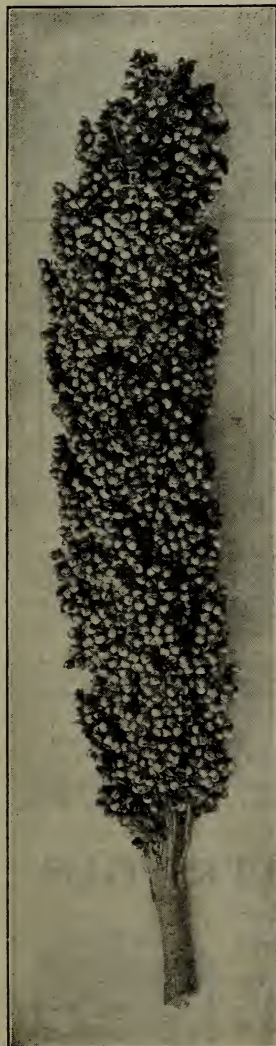
3164. Improved Evergreen Broom Corn

Best variety for general cultivation on account of color, and quantity of brush. Ripens early; grows 8 to 10 feet high; brush of good length, fine and straight, and always of green appearance when ripe. Our stock is select, having been saved by professional growers from their own plantings. **Lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.**

3167. Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar Cane

This is the sorghum of the Northern States. Many leading dairy farmers regard Sugar Cane or Sorghum as the best of all fodder plants today for their purpose. It can be easily grown on any good corn ground, is sweet and tender, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. It yields immense crops of fodder, and may also be used for pasture. Sow any time from May to July, 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, in rows, and cultivate the same as corn. Or if sown broadcast, use 50 lbs. per acre. The Early Amber is the best variety, and the most used.

Culture: Sow in rows or drills, 3 to 3½ feet apart, using about 12 to 15 pounds of seed per acre, and treat it the same as corn. It brings the largest returns on rich, well manured soil—15 to 20 tons of green forage, or 150 to 200 gallons of the finest quality syrup have been produced from an acre. When the seed heads, which are rather dark in color, are nearly matured, the cane is ready for the syrup factory. The seed heads are then cut off to be cured, and the seed saved, while the canes are tied up in bundles, after they are stripped of their leaves. After that, the canes should immediately be taken to the factory. **Lb., 30 cts.**



Kaffir Corn.

Shepherd, Mich.
Please send me your price list and samples of Oats, Barley, Clovers, and Alfalfa. I bought some Alfalfa seed from you three or four years ago and it was fine. Cut three crops last year and think it is getting better as it gets older.
JOHN A. BROWN.



Petoskey Parks Shady Lawn Grass.

4000. Petoskey Parks Special Lawn Grass Mixture Thoroughly Tested and Analyzed for Germination and purity. Composed of Evergreen Grasses, suitable for our American climate, and made up from only the finest and cleanest grades of seed. This splendid mixture is composed of only the finest dwarf-growing evergreen grasses; absolutely free from weed seeds or other impurities; especially adapted and mixed in the proper proportion to suit the American climate. In comparing the cost of our Special Lawn Grass with other mixtures sent out by the trade, remember that the natural weight per measured bushel of our mixture is 40 pounds per bushel, while that of most mixtures is only 14 pounds per bushel. To obtain this exceptional heavy weight per bushel, we must and do use only the heaviest and best samples of the various grasses which compose our mixture. This is in itself a guaranty against sowing weed seeds, as the heavier the mixture, the more thoroughly re-cleaned have been the component grasses. Lb., 50 cts. (by mail, 60 cts.); 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.40; 40 lbs. (1 bushel), \$17.00; 100 lbs., \$40.00. Bags free.

4003. Petoskey Parks Shady Lawn Grass Mixture On nearly all lawns there are unsightly bare spots under the shade of trees, which have baffled all efforts to get into grass, but with this mixture there need be no further difficulty. It is a combination of fine, dwarf-growing, evergreen varieties, which in their wild or natural state are to be found growing in the woods or other sheltered and shaded spots. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees is frequently "sour," and if the drainage is defective, it is apt to be covered with moss and coarse bog grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime, at the rate of one bushel to each thousand square feet, or forty bushels to the acre, is an excellent corrective and sweetener, but the moss should be first removed by the use of a sharp rake. Price: Lb., 50 cts. (by mail, 60 cts.); 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.40; 40 lbs. (1 bushel), \$17.00; 100 lbs., \$40.00. Bags free.

**Insures
and
Increases
the
Yield.**



The simplest, safest and surest system of soil inoculation for all Legumes.
Awarded Gold Medal, St. Louis, 1900.

**Restores
and
Maintains
Soil
Fertility**

Legumes Not Inoculated Take No Nitrogen From the Air!

For ages man has known that legumes instead of wearing out the soil often make it richer. A few years ago Hellriegel discovered the secret of legume bacteria—germs attaching themselves to the roots of legume plants and gathering nitrogen, not from the soil, but from the air, which contains an inexhaustible supply. The lack of proper bacteria in the soil has been the cause of repeated failures in getting a "catch" of alfalfa, clover and other legumes. To overcome this it was necessary for the farmer to secure soil from a field on which the legume he was planting had already been grown. This method was both troublesome and expensive. After years of study Nobbe and Hiltner perfected a method of breeding and shipping these germs so that the farmer could inoculate his seed before sowing. They called the product "NITRAGIN."

"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is nothing but millions of strong, healthy germs or bacteria in a granular (not a jelly) medium, which provides millions of surfaces for the nitrogen gathering germs. Inoculation with "NITRAGIN" is simply mixing these germs with the seed before planting—it is easy and absolutely harmless.

"NITRAGIN" as prepared under the Nobbe-Hiltner process is the best method discovered to date of propagating these necessary bacteria and shipping them to the farmer.

"NITRAGIN" will enable you to get a catch of alfalfa, clover and all legumes—it insures the seed—meaning bigger yields, richer feeding values, better soil. Different strains of bacteria are required for the various legumes.

REDUCED PRICES ON NITRAGIN

When Ordering Name Crop It Is Wanted For

Garden size, for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas (shipping weight 4 ozs.) 30c; by mail, 40c.

½-acre size (shipping weight 4 ozs.) 50c; by mail, 60c.
1-acre size (shipping weight 8 ozs.) \$1; by mail, \$1.10.
5-acre size (shipping weight 2½ lbs.) \$4; by mail, \$4.50.
10-acre size (shipping weight 5 lbs.) \$7.50, freight or express.

Send for Free Booklet on Legumes



THE CYCLONE SEEDER

Fifty acres in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. That's what you can do with a Cyclone Seeder.

Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast—or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizers—A Cyclone will pay for itself in three hours work! Because it absolutely even distribution will make three bushels do the work of four.

The Parts That Do the Business

1. **Slope Feed Board**—A very important feature found only in the Cyclone. Keeps the hopper properly filled without tilting the machine. Insures a uniform flow and affords a great convenience to the operator in carrying the seeder.

2. **Automatic Feed Adjustment**—Gives positive Force Feed throughout. Quickly adjusted to different seeds. Flow can be started or stopped instantly by the touch of a lever. Can't clog or "rush." No waste of seed.

3. **Strong and Rigid Distributing Wheel**—Scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of the operator. Made of metal—with no soldered joints.

The CYCLONE Seeder—Low Priced—But Guaranteed Absolutely

Price, \$1.50—by mail, \$1.75.

When we first began building Seeders—more than forty years ago—the price of a single machine was \$15.00, and farmers were very glad to get them at that price. The Cyclone is still worth the original price to any farmer, but because of our splendid equipment for manufacturing and our large annual sales, we are enabled to furnish you this greatly improved and perfected Cyclone Seeder at about one-tenth the original price.

The average cost of a peck of clover seed will buy a Cyclone Seeder—and a Cyclone will save you that much in a six-acre sowing! It's the most comfortable Seeder to use you ever saw, too. Shaped to fit the body, it's held against the left side by a strap over one shoulder—there is no neck strap and your hands are in a natural easy position. And it surely does the work! Stands up, too—season after season. Better get one for your next sowing.



NITRATE OF SODA AND FERTILIZERS For the GREENHOUSE, GARDEN AND FARM

NITRACO

has been evolved after years of study of the Fertilizer business and the demands of the gardening public. It is designed and is, the most perfect and complete Fertilizer ever placed on the market.

Nitraco is so compounded as to be rightfully termed the "Universal Fertilizer" and can be applied with

safety, to any soil, in any climate to anything that grows. The only precaution that is necessary, is in the quantity to be applied, and this is fully explained in our circulars and on the packages. Care should, however, be exercised to never heavily increase the quantities stated, but rather to apply often and regularly, once a month, and on strong growing plants, every two weeks.

Nitraco is packed in 1-lb. and 5-lb. cartons, or 5-lb., 10-lb., 25-lb., 50-lb., and 100-lb. heavy drill and burlap bags, and is sold at the following prices:

Analysis: Ammonia, 4%; Phosphoric Acid, 8%; Potash, 2%.	By Mail
1 lb. cartons	\$0.35
5 lb. cartons	1.00
10 lb. bags	1.70
25 lb. bags	2.50
50 lb. bags	4.50
100 lb. bags	6.00

We also pack in the same way and in similar packages Nitrate of Soda, Steamed Bone, and Lawn Enricher. Prices are as follows:

NITRATE OF SODA

THE UNIVERSAL TOP DRESSER

Analysis: Nitrogen, 15%; equal to Ammonia, 18 1/4%.

	By Mail		By Freight or Exp.	
1 lb. tin ..	\$0.25	\$0.35	25 lb. bag	\$2.50
5 lb. bag ..	.75	1.00	50 lb. bag	5.00
10 lb. bag ..	1.25	1.70	100 lb. bag	7.50

LAWN ENRICHER

Analysis: Ammonia, 4%; Phosphoric Acid, 8%.

By Mail		By Fr'ght or Exp.	
5 lb. tin ...	\$0.75 \$1.00	25 lb. bag	\$2.00
10 lb. bag ..	1.00 1.45	50 lb. bag	3.50
		100 lb. bag	5.50

STEAMED GROUND BONE

The Finest of Steamed Bone

Analysis: Ammonia, 3%; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50%.

	By Mail		or Exp.	
5 lb. tin ..	\$0.75	\$1.00	25 lb. bag	\$2.50
10 lb. bag ..	1.25	1.70	50 lb. bag	5.00
			100 lb. bag	7.50

NITRO-HUMUS

Analysis: Ammonia, 2%; Phosphoric Acid, 0.43%; Potash, 0.53%.

		By Fr'ght or Exp.	
By Mail			
5 lb. tin ..	\$0.30 \$0.55	25 lb. bag	\$1.20
10 lb. bag ..	.50 .95	50 lb. bag	2.00
		100 lb. bag	4.00

DARLING'S SPECIAL FERTILIZERS

To be shipped by freight or express. If wanted by mail add, for 5 lbs., 25 cts.; for 10 lbs., 45 cts.

SHEEP MANURE. This fertilizer is dry, pulverized and screened and all undigested weed seeds have been destroyed so they cannot under any circumstances germinate. The analysis is: Ammonia, 1.73 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 1.75 per cent; Potash, 1.50 per cent; Humus, 90 per cent. Price: 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 500 lbs., \$12.00; 1,000 lbs., \$21.00; ton, \$40.00.

GRAIN GROWER. For general farm use, but especially adapted for the growing of all cereals. Use at the rate of 450 to 500 lbs. per acre. Analysis 2-8-1. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 125 lbs., \$2.50; 250 lbs., \$4.75; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1,000 lbs., \$17.00.

POTATO GROWER. This fertilizer is of special use for the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines, fruit trees and all leguminous plants. It contains lots of potash, just what potatoes need. Use at the rate of 250 to 500 lbs. per acre. Analysis, 2-5-2. Price: 25 lbs., 80c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 125 lbs., \$2.75; 250 lbs., \$5.00; 500 lbs., \$9.75; 1,000 lbs., \$18.50; ton, \$36.00.

CORN GROWER. Contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid and potash, the most essential elements in the production of a maximum corn crop. Nitrogen is also supplied in sufficient quantity to form a well-balanced, complete fertilizer. An excellent brand for black soils. Use 250 to 500 lbs. per acre; half broadcast, balance in hills or drills, mixing thoroughly with the soil before planting. Analysis 1-8-1. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 125 lbs., \$2.25; 250 lbs., \$4.00; 500 lbs., \$7.50; 1,000 lbs., \$14.00.

ALL SOLUBLE. For market gardeners. This brand has been prepared for such crops as require an extra quick, strong fertilizer; should be mixed well into the soil. Adapted for tobacco, hops, potatoes, flax, sugar beets, early cabbage, cauliflower, celery, fruits, especially strawberries; suitable for all soils (except sour). Use 250 to 500 lbs. per acre. Analysis 1-8-1. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 125 lbs., \$2.25; 250 lbs., \$4.00; 500 lbs., \$7.50; 1,000 lbs., \$14.00; ton, \$27.50.



"BLACK LEAF 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40 per cent Nicotine

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

1 oz.—\$ 0.50, by mail, postpaid—makes 6 gallons spray.
 ½ lb.— 1.25, by mail, postpaid—makes 40 to 120 gallons spray.
 2 lb.— 3.00, by mail, postpaid—makes 160 to 500 gallons spray.
 10 lb.— 10.75, by freight or express—makes 800 to 2,500 gals. spray.

ONLY

50c

For the Back-Yard Garden

The Lenox Plant Sprayer

ONLY

50c



in gold. 50c each, postpaid. Also 2 extra bulbs for Laundry use, all \$1.00.

A cake of tobacco soap for the plants will come with it, the cake is small, but the soap is good.

The easiest working sprayer on the market, better than the common tin ones. Spray will reach 8 to 10 feet if needed. Just press it a little more.

ONE SPRAYER FREE. With an order for flower seeds amounting to \$3.00, one sprayer will be sent free, when asked for. When two neighbors go in together, and their order for flower seeds amounts to \$5.00, each one gets a sprayer free. This offer applies to FLOWER SEEDS ONLY. Be sure and mention the sprayer if it is wanted. Otherwise it will not be sent. When sprayers are taken, no other premiums will be allowed on flower seeds.

With this new sprayer a fine spray may be thrown under, over, or upon the foliage of any plant or shrub, thoroughly drenching and removing dust and insects. Water or any kind of liquid Insecticide may be applied with it. Spraying under the leaves, the thing long needed. The most effective, convenient and durable and the cheapest of all sprayers. It is available for house plants, garden plants, vegetables, shrubs, small fruits, etc. For sprinkling the wash it is worth its weight

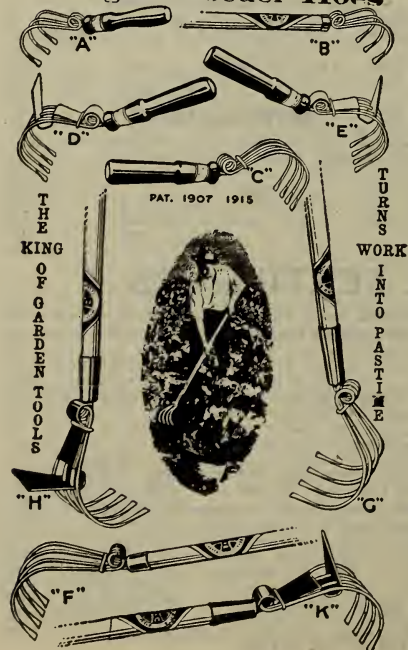


Magic Weeder Hoes

The Magic Weeder Hoes have now been before the public for a number of years, during which time many thousands have been annually manufactured and sold, with sales increasing every year. They have received high commendation and approval from many

REICHARD'S
COMBINATION SPRING-TOOTH

Magic Weeder Hoes



who are thoroughly acquainted through a practical experience with the use of various kinds of weeders, hoes, or hand cultivators, and who place the MAGIC WEEDER HOES ahead of all Garden Tools of this class.

The Handles, which are thoroughly selected, strong, straight-grained stock, are guaranteed not to loosen from the twisted shank, which thoroughly grips the handle like a vise.

The Tines are formed to enter the ground on the order of a plow, lifting and pulverizing the soil, loosening and rendering friable, thus subserving moisture, so essential to the rapid growth of young plants.

The Tines are formed of the very best steel that can be obtained for the purpose. They are provided with an oblique coil near the shank, thus acting independently of the others and making it work very easily, obviating all danger of clogging and breaking.

Style	Length of Handle	Length over all	Diameter of Tines	Width	Price by Mail Postpaid
A	5 ¼"	9 ¼"	5-32"	2"	\$0.25
B	18"	22"	5-32"	2"	.30
C	5 ¼"	10"	5-32"	3"	.35
D	6"	11 ¼"	5-32"	3"	.50
E	6"	11 ¼"	5-32"	3"	.50
F	42"	50"	6-32"	4"	.60
G	48"	57"	8-32"	5"	1.00
H	48"	56"	7-32"	4"	1.25
K	48"	56"	7-32"	4"	1.25

LETTUCE

	Lb.
480 Darling's Ice Cream	\$1.15
482 Early May King .....	.90
483 Salamander .....	.65
486 California Cream Butter .....	.65
489 Big Boston .....	.90
492 Darling's Improved Hanson .....	.65
495 Early Curled Simpson .....	.65
498 Black Seeded Simpson .....	.65
500 Early Prizehead .....	.65
505 Early White Self-Folding .....	.75
506 Darling's All-Summer .....	.65

KALE or BORECOLE

	Lb.
509 Dwarf Curled Scotch	\$0.90
510 Tall Green Scotch	1.65
511 Siberian .....	.90

KOHL RABI

	Lb.
512 Earliest White Vienna	\$1.65
513 Early Purple Vienna	1.65

MUSKMELON

	Lb.
516 Darling's Extra Early Hackensack	\$0.65
518 Honey Dew	3.90
519 Jenny Lind .....	.65
522 Improved Large Green Nutmeg .....	.65
525 Bay View .....	.65
528 Rocky Ford Improved .....	.90
531 Darling's Unequalled Gem .....	.80
534 Paul Rose or Petoskey .....	.80
537 Darling's Emerald Gem .....	.90
540 Osage .....	.65
543 Hoodoo .....	.70
544 Burrell's Gem .....	.90

MUSTARD

	Lb.
545 White English	\$0.50
546 Brown or Black .....	.50
547 Southern Giant Curled .....	.40
548 New Chinese .....	.40

WATERMELON

	Lb.
549 Darling's Iced Honey	\$0.90
550 Fordhook Early .....	.65
552 Hungarian Honey .....	.65
553 Kolb's Gem .....	.65
556 Sweetheart .....	.65
557 Ice Cream .....	.65
560 Cole's Early .....	.75
562 Kleckley Sweets .....	.65
564 Tom Watson .....	.65

CITRON

	Lb.
567 Colorado Preserving	\$0.65

ONION

	Lb.
585 Darling's White Globe	\$3.90
588 Darling's Red Globe	2.65
591 Darling's Yellow Globe	2.90
594 Darling's Yellow Globe Danvers	2.90
597 Darling's Michigan Yellow Globe	2.90
599 Yellow Danvers	2.65
600 Mammoth Prizetaker	2.90
603 Mammoth Silver King	3.40
606 White Portugal	3.90
607 Early Neapolitan	1.90
609 Extra Early Red Flat	1.90
612 Extra Large Red Wethersfield	2.90
615 Australian Brown	1.90
618 Mixed	1.90

PARSLEY

	Lb.
633 Darling's Dark Green Curled	\$0.80
636 Plain or Single .....	.65
639 Double Curled .....	.65
642 Double Moss Curled .....	.65

PARSNIP

	Lb.
645 Darling's Improved Hollow Crown	\$0.75
648 Long Smooth White .....	.75
651 Guernsey .....	.75

PEAS

	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
654 Gregory's Surprise	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$12.00
657 Darling's Alaska .....	.40	3.00	10.00
663 Nott's Excelsior .....	.45	3.50	12.00
666 Sutton's Green Gem	Crop Failed		
669 Grauds .....	.40	3.00	11.00
672 Sutton's Excelsior .....	.45	3.50	12.00
675 Ameer .....	.40	3.00	10.00
678 American Wonder .....	.45	3.50	12.00
681 Thomas Laxton .....	.40	3.00	11.00
688 Premium Gem .....	.45	3.50	12.00
696 Darling's Bountiful .....	.45	3.50	12.00
699 Admiral .....	.35	2.50	9.00
702 Bliss' Abundance .....	.35	2.50	9.00
708 Darling's Defiance .....	.45	3.50	12.00
711 Long Island Mammoth .....	.35	2.50	9.00
714 Hosford's Market Garden .....	.35	2.50	8.50
717 Duke of Albany .....	.35	2.50	8.50
720 Telephone .....	.35	2.50	8.50
723 Alderman .....	.40	3.00	11.00
726 Champion of England .....	.35	2.50	9.00

	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
729 Darling's Petoskey .....	.45	3.50	12.00
732 McLean's Advancer .....	.35	2.50	8.50
738 Darling's Mammoth Marrowfat Sugar .....	.45	3.50	12.00
741 Large White Marrowfat .....	.25	1.75	5.00
744 Black Eye Marrowfat .....	.25	1.75	5.00

PEPPER

	Lb.
747 Chinese Giant	\$2.90
750 New Pimiento	2.65
753 Long Red Cayenne	2.40
756 Large Bell or Bull Nose	2.40
758 Ruby King	2.40

PUMPKIN

	Lb.
762 Small Sugar	\$0.65
765 Quaker Pie .....	.90
768 Sweet Cheese .....	.90
771 Darling's Connecticut Field .....	.65

RADISH

	Lb.
777 Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip	\$1.40
778 Early Scarlet Turnip	1.15
780 Rosy Gem	1.15
783 Early Scarlet Globe .....	.90
786 French Breakfast	1.15
789 Early Crimson Giant Turnip	1.15
792 Early Deep Scarlet	1.90
795 Early Snowball	1.15
798 Long Bright Scarlet .....	.90
801 Improved Chartier .....	.90
804 Icicle	1.15
807 Cincinnati Market .....	.90
810 White Strassburg .....	.90
813 White Vienna or Lady Finger	1.15
816 White Stuttgart .....	.70
819 Winter Rose China .....	.90
822 Long Black Spanish .....	.90
825 Round Black Spanish .....	.90
828 California Mammoth White .....	.90
829 Celestial	1.15
831 Darling's All-Season .....	.90

RHUBARB

	Lb.
834 Victoria	\$1.15
837 Linnaeus	1.15

SALSIFY

	Lb.
838 Long White French	\$1.90
839 Mammoth Sandwich Island	1.90

SPINACH

	Lb.
841 New Zealand	\$1.65
843 Darling's Long Standing	1.65
847 Bloomsdale	2.15
849 Prickly Winter	1.65

TOBACCO

	Lb.
850 Big Oronoco	\$2.40
851 Connecticut Seed Leaf	1.90
852 Havanna	2.90
853 White Burley	2.90

SQUASH

	Lb.
855 Early Golden Bush Scallop	\$0.80
858 Early White Bush Scallop .....	.80
861 Mammoth White Bush .....	.90
864 Mammoth Sugar Crook-Neck .....	.90
867 Fordhook	1.00
869 Darling's Improved Hubbard	1.00
870 Darling's Warted Hubbard	1.00
873 Gregory's Delicious	1.15
876 Golden Hubbard	1.00
879 Mammoth Chili	1.00
882 Boston Marrow	1.00
885 Pike's Peak	1.00

TOMATO

	Lb.
903 Earliana	\$2.10
906 Chalk's Early Jewel	2.10
909 Ponderosa	2.90
912 Darling's Improved Dwarf Champion	2.10
915 Beauty	1.90
918 Stone	1.90
921 Acme	1.90
924 Livingston's New Globe	2.35
927 Golden Queen	1.90

TURNIP

	Lb.
930 Purple Top White Globe	\$1.15
933 Early Purple Top Strap Leaf	1.15
936 Cow Corn	1.15
939 Yellow Aberdeen	1.15
942 Golden Ball	1.15
945 Yellow Globe .....	.90
948 Sweet German	1.15
951 Early White Flat Dutch .....	.90
954 Extra Early White Milan Purple Top	1.65
957 Extra Early White Milan	1.15
960 White Norfolk	1.15
966 Darling's Turnip Mixture .....	.90

RUTABAGA

	Lb.
969 Monarch	\$1.15
972 Darling's Improved American Purple Top	1.15
975 White Swede	1.40
978 White Rock .....	.90
981 Darling's Year Round .....	.90

Lou S. Darling Seed Co.

Petoskey, Michigan

P. O. Order	\$
Express Order	\$
Drafts	\$
Cash	\$
Registered Letter	\$
Postage Stamps	\$
(2c. stamps preferred)	
Total	\$

Filled by..... Checked by.....
How Sent..... Date.....
Received

Name of Head of Household.....

What We Guarantee

We guarantee that, to the best of our knowledge, the seeds, bulbs, potatoes and other things, sold by us, are true to name and not excelled for seed purposes, to the extent that if they prove to be otherwise we will replace them free of charge. While we sell our seeds for vitality and do everything in our power to have them strong, pure and true to name, they are subject to climatic and other conditions, after they are placed in the ground, over which we have no control. We, therefore, can give no warranty, except the above, and do not give any other, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, potatoes or other things, sent out by us. We do give the purchaser the privilege of examining anything purchased of us, and testing the seeds for vitality, and if not satisfactory in every respect, they may be returned to us at our expense, providing they are returned within ten days from the time they are received by the purchaser. The purchaser is to be the judge. We abide by his decision. If any goods purchased from us are not accepted under the above conditions they must be returned to us at once. All money paid by purchaser will be at once returned to him as soon as goods are received by us.

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

[illegible]

WHAT WE GUARANTEE

We guarantee that, to the best of our knowledge, the seeds, bulbs, potatoes and other things, sold by us, are true to name and not excelled for seed purposes, to the extent that if they prove to be otherwise we will replace them free of charge.

While we test our seeds for vitality and do everything in our power to have them strong, pure and true to name, they are subject to climatic and other conditions, after they are placed in the ground, over which we have no control. We, therefore, can give no warranty, except the above, and do not give any other, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, potatoes or other things, sent out by us.

We do give the purchaser the privilege of examining anything purchased of us, and testing the seeds for vitality, and if not satisfactory in every respect, they may be returned to us at our expense, providing they are returned within ten days from the time they are received by the purchaser. The purchaser is to be the judge. We abide by his decision.

If any goods purchased from us are not accepted under the above conditions they must be returned to us at once. All money paid by purchaser will be at once returned to him as soon as goods are received by us.

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

FREIGHT RATE Freight charges seem to worry some contemplating sending to us for seeds. Now we have this to say, don't let freight charges worry you in the least, because whether you buy from us or from your home dealer, you pay the freight, and in the latter case a good big profit besides. If you make up your order to weigh 100 pounds or more, you pay just the same freight as does your local merchant. Freight charges for less than 100 pounds are the same as for 100 pounds, as it is called a minimum shipment. Freight charges on grains and seeds are not unreasonable, for these take third and fourth class, which is much lower than the charges for merchandise. Don't let a little freight prevent you from sending for some of our **Hardy Northern Seeds**. If you do not need 100 pounds, get up a neighborhood order. We will secure the lowest possible rate for you. We look out for you, for your success with our seeds means success to us.

We advise making smaller shipments by express. Seeds take special rates, much lower than merchandise. When your order is too large for express shipment, order as early as possible, so as to be sure and have plenty of time in which to get shipment through. The Government now instructs the transportation companies to rush seeds and food products through, in preference to other shipments, so that seeds will not be as long on the road as they were last season. But it is better to be on the safe side and be sure to order early enough so as to have your seeds when needed. It is much better to have them a month too early than a few days late.

VALUABLE TABLES

Standard Weights of Various Articles

Lbs. per bu.			Lbs. per bu.		
	100 lbs. equal	bu. lbs.		100 lbs. equal	bu. lbs.
Barley .....	.48	2 4	Lawn Grass .....	.14	7 2
Beans .....	.60	" 40	Millet .....	.50	" 2 ..
Buckwheat .....	.48	" 2 4	Oats .....	.32	" 3 4
Broomcorn .....	.40	" 2 8	Orchard Grass .....	.14	" 7 2
Blue Grass, Kentucky .....	.14	" 7 2	Onions .....	.54	" 1 46
Blue Grass, English .....	.24	" 4 4	Peas, Wrinkled .....	.56	" 1 44
Cane Seed .....	.50	" 3 ..	Peas, Smooth .....	.60	" 1 40
Carrots .....	.58	" 1 42	Potatoes, Irish .....	.60	" 1 40
Castor Beans .....	.40	" 2 8	Potatoes, Sweet .....	.56	" 1 44
Clover .....	.80	" 1 40	Rape .....	.50	" 2 ..
Coal .....	.60	" 1 20	Rye .....	.56	" 1 44
Corn, Shelled .....	.56	" 1 44	Red Top .....	.14	" 7 2
Corn, on Ear .....	.70	" 1 30	Salt .....	.56	" 1 44
Corn, Sweet .....	.46 to 48	" 2 4	Speltz or Emmer .....	.40	" 2 20
Flax Seed .....	.56	" 1 44	Timothy Seed .....	.58	" 2 10
Hemp Seed .....	.44	" 2 12	Turnips .....	.45	" 1 42
Hungarian .....	.50	" 2 4	Wheat .....	.60	" 1 40
Johnson Grass .....	.25	" 4 ..	Vetches .....	.60	" 1 40

Quantity of Seed Usually Sown Per Acre

Amber Sugar Cane	12 qts.	2 to 3 lbs.
Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bu.	4 to 5 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills	1 bu.	1½ bu.
Beans, Pole, in hills	10 to 12 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Beets in drills	5 to 6 lbs.	5 to 6 lbs.
Broomcorn, in hills	8 to 10 qts.	6 to 12 bu.
Buckwheat	½ bu.	30 lbs.
Carrots in drills	2 to 3 lbs.	4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Red, alone	8 to 10 lbs.	1½ bu.
Clover, White, alone	6 to 8 lbs.	3 bu.
Clover, Alsike, alone	6 to 8 lbs.	10 bu.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	20 lbs.	3 to 5 lbs.
Corn, in hills	8 to 10 qts.	1½ to 2 bu.
Cucumbers, in hills	2 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	1½ bu.	2 to 3 bu.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	2 to 3 bu.	10 to 12 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	2 bu.	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, English Rye	2 bu.	3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	¼ bu.	1½ to 2 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian	½ bu.	3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Red Top	3 bu.	2 to 3 bu.
Hemp	1½ bu.	1½ to 2 bu.
Melon, Musk, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.	
Melon, Water, in hills	4 to 5 lbs.	
Millet, broadcast	½ bu.	
Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bu.	
Onion, in drills	5 to 6 lbs.	
Onion Sets, in drills	6 to 12 bu.	
Onion, for Sets, in drills	30 lbs.	
Parsnips, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.	
Peas, in drills	1½ bu.	
Peas, broadcast	3 bu.	
Potatoes (cut tubers)	10 bu.	
Radish in drills	3 to 5 lbs.	
Rye, broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	
Salsify, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.	
Speltz or Emmer, broadcast	2 to 3 bu.	
Spinach, in drills	10 to 12 lbs.	
Squash (bush sorts) in hills	4 to 6 lbs.	
Squash (running sort), in hills	3 to 4 lbs.	
Turnips, in drills	1½ to 2 lbs.	
Turnips, broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	
Vetches, broadcast	2 to 3 bu.	
Wheat, broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	



Darling's Special Collection

Do not fail to include one or more of these splendid Special Collections with your order. We have chosen them with great care after years of experience and personally recommend them.

No. 4000 One packet **Pure Gold Sweet Corn**, one packet each **white, yellow and red Southport Globe Onions**, one packet each **Early Scarlet Globe, Mammoth Scarlet Turnip and Icicle Radish**, all seven for only

25c
Postpaid

No. 4001 One ounce each three **Onions** and three **Radishes**, and one pint **Corn**, postpaid, for,

.75c